The McKean County Miner.

H. F. BARBOUR, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER. DEVOTED TO HOME INTERESTS, LITERATURE, AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE. $1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XII. SMETHPORT, M'KEAN COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1875. NO. 35.

McKean Miner.

Published Every Thursday.

H. F. BARBOUR,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS—$1.50 Per Year, In Advance.

Fifty cents will be added on all subscriptions where payment is delayed over three months.

ADVERTISING TERMS:

Legal advertising, [illegible] per square, three insertions, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion, Miscellaneous.

Local Notices, 15 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Obituary Notices over five lines, 10 cents per line.

Professional Cards, five lines or less, per year, $5.00.

Rates for display advertisements on application.

JOB PRINTING.

We have a large and complete assortment of Plain and Fancy Type and additional Presses, and are prepared to do

HAND-BILLS,
LAW CARDS,
BOOKS,
CIRCULARS,
CARDS,

And, in fact, all Kinds of Plain and Fancy Printing, neatly, cheaply and promptly.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

BYRON D. HAMLIN & SON,
Law & Land Office.
AGENCY OF THE
Keating Lands
situated in the Counties of McKean and Potter. Clearson, Clinton and Clearfield.
SMETHPORT, PA.

BACKUS & MILLIKEN,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
SMETHPORT, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business intrusted to their care.
OFFICE—Opposite the Eastwood House, on Main Street.
W. J. MILLIKEN. JOHN C. BACKUS.

P. FORD,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
Will give his attention to all matters pertaining to his profession.
Office—Ford Building,
Church Street. SMETHPORT, PA.

R. H. ROSE,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
SMETHPORT, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business intrusted to his care.
OFFICE IN THE COURT HOUSE.

B. W. SMITH,
ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR,
PORT ALLEGANY, PA.

P. R. COTTER,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
PORT ALLEGANY, PA.
All business intrusted to his care will receive immediate attention. Particular attention to collections.

PHYSICIANS.

FREEMAN & BROWN,
PHYSICIANS and SURGEONS,
Smethport, McKean Co. Pa.,
Will attend promptly to all calls in their profession.

H. L. McCOY,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,
Smethport, McKean Co., Pa.,
Will attend to all calls in his profession.

D. V. CROSSKILL,
Resident Surgeon P. & R. R. Co.,
15 Station Street, KANE, PA.
Prompt attention given to all professional calls.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BINGHAM ESTATE.

ROBT. H. ROSE
[illegible]
a late resident of Smethport, McKean County, Pa., also [illegible] a late resident of Smethport, in McKean County. His office is in the Prothonotary's Office in the Court House.
ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees.
Smethport, Dec. 24, 1874.

New Cabinet Shop.

The undersigned takes this opportunity of informing the public that, having removed his Cabinet Shop two doors above the old stand, opposite the dwelling house of Mrs. Watson, he is prepared to sell Chairs of most every description and Furniture of most every kind, and keeps constantly on hand a large supply of all articles of

Furniture, Picture Frames, &c
WM. SPICHT.
Smethport, Feb. 4, 1875.

The Grave's Voices.

Sink it in dreams, said he! in anxious thought,
My footsteps brought me to this lonely spot.
To [illegible] the field? this flowery bed?
"The dead."

Enjoy it, my soul; why shouldst thou fear?
Naught but sweet buds and flowers are blooming here.
Whence comes the essence for these sweet perfumes?
"From tombs."

See here, O man! where all thy paths must end,
However varied be the way they wend.
Listen! the dead leaves speak; ay, hear them now!
"To dust."

Is there no other moral than that on the earth
Trembles in pain, or dies as high as mirth?
Those in whose breast the flame of hatred smoldered?
"Mouldered."

Where are the mighty who take life by storm?
Who aim to Heaven's heights will wishes form.
What crook the ravens on you moss-grown mound?
"Buried all."

Where are the dear ones in death's cold sleep lying,
To whom love swept a memory undying?
Whist—will you cypress trees?—oh, hear it moan!
"Forget."

To one whom these loved phrases did no eye grave?
Why do wild longing pierce beyond the grave?
The fir trees shake their weird heads one by one:
"Perhaps."

—*Chambers' Journal.*

FORTUNE'S CAPRICES.

John Mallory was returning from his day's work, with his spade over his shoulder, when he saw a woman sitting close to the wall, weeping bitterly.

John had a kind heart, and was easily moved at the sight of distress, so he stopped and addressed the woman.

"You seem to be in trouble"—that was what he said. The mourner lifted her face, and he saw that she was a very young woman, scarcely more than a girl, in fact. But this did not lessen his pity at all; possibly it increased it, for his heart was human as well as kind.

"Trouble? Ah, yes; I have come such a long, long way, and am so fatigue—so much weary! I went to the people's doors, but no one said anything only, 'Go away! We have no room for strangers. Go to the hotel, why do you not?'

"So I went to the hotel, but the landlord was worse than all the rest. O, how he frightened me, he was so fierce, so loud! He called me a tramp—a thief because he found I had no money. No money, yes, that was it; and he bade me go about my business; but I have no business, and so I came out into the woods to die alone."

"Cheer up, then, if that is all," said John, "and come with me. My mother won't drive you from her door, you may be sure."

And John spoke truly; for his mother's heart was like his own. She only needed to know that the girl was a stranger and in distress to give her a cordial welcome.

"Take off your things, my dear," said she, removing the girl's shawl with her own hands, "and sit here by the fire. How you shiver, poor child! You've chilled to the bone."

"You are so kind—so very kind!" said the visitor, taking the rocking-chair offered her; and then John saw that she was not only young, but singularly beautiful, though thin and pale, as if from recent illness.

"You're out of health. You're not fit to be abroad," said Mrs. Mallory. "How your mother would feel to see you looking so!"

"Alas, I have no mother!" said the girl, and her tears began to flow afresh. "I will tell you by-and-by."

"There, there, I'm sorry I said it—I'm such a blunderer! Never mind the story now, but after supper, when you are warm and comfortable, you shall tell us about yourself, that is, all that you wish to tell."

So, when the three had eaten their evening meal, and Mrs. Mallory had cleared away the table and taken out her knitting work, the young girl told her story.

She said that her name was Estelle De Roy; that her father was a French refugee; but that she herself was born in Canada, some years after he had left his native country, he having married a Canadian. After the death of her mother, he had come to Boston, hoping to be able to support himself and her by teaching his own language, but just as he had found a situation, which promised to be permanent, he became very ill; in fact, the climate of this country had never agreed with him, and he was always yearning for "la belle France." He was like a child when he died he left her penniless.

Of her life in France she knew nothing, and although, since her father's death, she had written more than once to her mother's friends in Canada, no letters had ever been received in return. She believed she could find them, however, if she could get there, and that was now her aim. What she had suffered since she left Boston, she said she could "never, never tell."

"It's all over now, my dear," said Mrs. Mallory, "so try to forget it, and just try to make yourself contented with us till you are better able to travel than you are now."

For a whole week Estelle stayed with the Mallorys, gaining in health and beauty every day, and developing a sweetness of spirit, greatly in contrast to her first depression.

That John was not insensible to her attractions, may well be imagined, and what the consequences might have been, I cannot tell, if his heart had not been already preoccupied. That being the case, there was no room there for the fair stranger, save in the way of friendship, and he showed his friendship by bringing Mary, his betrothed, to see her.

Curious it was to see the two together—Mary, that adult New England girl, with her rosy cheeks, her calm, blue eyes and yellow hair, her plain dress, and steady Northern tongue; and Estelle, with her olive skin, her hair and eyes as dark as night, her fanciful, idiomatic speech, and her airy figure, which gave grace even to the worn garments which clothed it. It was the brown thrush and the canary bird sitting side by side on an apple tree bough.

Still, they got on well together—these two—and liked each other when they parted. But, when Estelle, parted from Mrs. Mallory, she hung on her neck as if it had been her own dear mother she was leaving.

John saw her safely on her journey, and when he took her hand to say farewell, he left in it a small purse, containing a sum sufficient for her expenses.

"I shall not forget you, ever—ever—oh, not till my dying day does come," said Estelle, with tears in her eyes. "The good God bless you for your kindness to the poor stranger—you, and the dear mother, and the pretty Marie."

In a few weeks the Mallorys received a letter from Estelle, saying that she had reached her journey's end in safety, and was among friends. It was the only letter they ever received from her.

In course of time John and Mary were married and settled down on the Mallory farm, and there, for the present, we will leave them.

One day a handsome traveling carriage drew up before the door of a hotel in a quiet New England village. It was an event in the history of that hotel, for never had such an establishment been seen there before. Out came the two hostlers, out came the stable-boys, out came the barkeeper, and lastly, out came the landlord himself.

A gentleman alighted from the carriage, and was followed by a beautiful and richly-dressed lady. Bobbing his bare head, and waving aside his subordinates, the obsequious landlord led the way to the parlor, took the orders of his distinguished guests, and communicated them to his servants. Then there was an opening and shutting of doors, a ringing of bells, a rushing to and fro—in short, a tumult as if the queen had come.

When the travelers were left to themselves, the lady broke into a merry laugh.

"O, it is too droll, Sir Edward; it is the same landlord who, fifteen years ago, bade me begone for a thief and a tramp."

"The villain! I should like to lay my cane over his back," said Sir Edward.

"It isn't worth while—such an insignificant bark," said the lady; "only don't take on airs, thinking all this attention is for us. It is only for our carriages and horses, and our clothes."

By-and-bye, the landlord having made some further errand to the parlor, the lady, who was sitting by the window, remarked:

"You have a pleasant little village here."

"As pleasant and thriving a village as any in the county," answered the delighted landlord.

"Do you know if there is a family by the name of Mallory living here?" asked she.

"There's a farmer by that name, ma'am. Mr. John Mallory—if it's him you mean."

"The same, no doubt. He's living then—and his mother?"

"She died some six years ago, ma'am, and it's well, perhaps, considering the misfortune in the family."

"Misfortune?"

"Then you don't know," said the landlord, delighted to have some intelligence to communicate, but marveling much that this great lady could feel any interest in the Mallory family. "Well, it's a great misfortune, and the worst of it is, it was all his own fault. If people will be so foolish, they must take the consequences. There wasn't a more prosperous man in town than John Mallory, and his property being mostly in real estate, there was no reason why he shouldn't have it always, and his children after him, for real estate doesn't take to itself wings and fly away, as other riches does. But what does John do but sign a note for a friend, and now he's lost everything."

"Everything!"

"Everything—just turned himself and family out of house and home. That is to say, they'll have to go; there's no help for it."

"He's at the old place now, is he?"

"He is, ma'am; but he won't be long; the sale takes place to-day."

"Thanks," said the lady; and then, as if to herself, "Poor John! so like him."

"You know him?" queried the landlord.

"He showed me great kindness once, fifteen years ago. I was here, also, at that time. You do not remember it?"

"It is very strange, but really, ma'am, I have had so many [illegible]."

"Quite likely. It was before my marriage." And with this the landlord was forced to be satisfied.

The sale was over, and John Mallory was wandering, from room to room, taking a mute farewell of the house which he could no longer call his own, when his little daughter came to say that a lady was in the parlor who had asked for him.

"For me?" said he, supposing it to be some neighbor who wished to see him on a trifling matter of business; but when he opened the door a stranger stood before him.

She greeted him courteously, and then said, without any circumlocution:

"I am the purchaser of your farm, and I have brought the deed, that you may see if it is all right."

He took it listlessly enough, but as he glanced over it his countenance changed.

"I don't understand," said he, and no wonder, for the deed was made out in his own name.

"So you, too, have forgotten me, as well as the jolly landlord up there; but maybe you will remember this," and she held out a queer little purse of netted silk.

John Mallory dared his startled gaze upon her face, and something in the famous eyes, the smiling mouth, touched a long silent chord of memory. She saw it, and answering his look, said:

"Yes, I am Estelle LeRoy, and the same Providence which sent you to me in my despair has sent me to you in your time of sorrow. No thanks, John Mallory. I do no more than requite your kindness to me, and hardly that; so keep the deed, I pray you. But the little purse, with that I will never part."

She then told him that within two or three years after returning to Canada, she had married an Englishman of rank, and had been in Europe most of the time since; but that, being now on a tour through "the States," they had come out of their way to visit those who had befriended her in her need.

"The dear mother is gone, I hear; but the pretty Marie, she is well?"

"My wife is well, and will come herself and thank you for your great goodness."

"Not to-night; not to-night; but to-morrow Sir Edward will come with me, and we will talk it all over—the past and the present. He knows it all, and he will say the thanks are due from ourselves, not you."

And in this she proved a true prophet.

A Boy on Babies.

Babies is boys, all over, Johnny says: I spose babies is different from folks coz they dont no no better, but if I was them you wouldn't catch me puttin everything in this world into my mouths, I can tell you, like ourn does. Mary, that's the house maid, she was only chile wen she was to home, and she use to have dols, but she never used to shut putty reel close til she come to our house, and that girl was jes a stonish of the time to see wot baby wude do, and it was morn a month fore she wude tuch it. One day Mary she come a bustin in the dinin room wen ma was dinner, wife like a sheet, and hardly had any breth, and she said O, if you pleas, mum, baby has went and et the nursery dore every bit, ol but jes the nob, but never mother she went to see wot was the matter if was only father had take of the dore to mend it, and baby was a suckin a round paper wafe. Seech a girl! When she first come to live with me one day Uncle Ned he was a plain with baby after luncheon, and he had the cork of a ale bottle a stickin on the cork scru, and he was a lettin baby take it in his mouth. Mary she come in wile he was a doin it, and she see him put it out quick, and she run in the kitchen as fas as ever she cude and brot Uncle Ned a tumbler on a tray! Tween me and you I dont bleeve that girls got any thinker!

Decline of Silver.

The recent action of several European governments in making gold instead of silver the basis of currency has made silver relatively very much cheaper. Germany has $300,000,000 of silver coin to sell, and Belgium and Holland will probably put another million in the market. Eastern exchanges have also been latterly very low in London, thereby limiting the shipment of silver to India and China, and there has been an immense increase in the quantity of silver mined during the last few years. These facts furnish an easy explanation of the move that silver has depreciated in Europe fifty-five pence to the pound. Now, this gives us the prospect of a speedy substitution of silver for paper in the United States, in accordance with the provisions of the Sherman bill. The premium on silver is apparently about to disappear here, and as soon as this result is reached we shall see the speedy disappearance of our fractional paper currency, and the reappearance of the silver coins that have been in hiding since the war.

THE WORST OF A SOCIAL FIB.—"Oh, Henry, this is too awful! Here come the Wellington Slowboxer, who've invited us to dine with them quite quietly at five o'clock some day next week, and I've just posted a letter to them to decline the invitation, and I've suddenly forgotten what excuse I made!"

THE BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL.

The Story of the Battle as told by an English Officer.

General Burgoyne in a letter to Lord Stanley gives the following interesting story of the battle of Bunker Hill:

Boston is a peninsula, joined to the mainland only by a narrow neck, which on the first troubles General Gage fortified. Arms of the sea and the harbor surround the rest on the other side. One of these arms to the north is Charlestown, or rather was, for it is now rubbish, and over it a large hill, which is also, like Boston, a peninsula. To the south of the town is a still larger scope of ground containing three hills, joining also to the main by a tongue of land and called Dorchester Neck. The heights as above described, both north and south (in the soldiers' phrase), command the town—that is, give an opportunity of erecting batteries above any that you can make against them—and, consequently, are much more advantageous. It was absolutely necessary we should make ourselves masters of these heights, and we proposed to begin with Dorchester, because from particular situation of batteries and shipping (too long to describe, and unintelligible to you if I did), it would evidently be affected without any considerable loss. Everything was accordingly disposed, my two colleagues and myself (who, by-the-bye, have never differed in one jot of military sentiment) had, in concert with General Gage, formed a plan. Howe was to have the transports at the point, Clinton in the center, and I was to cannonade from the causeway on the neck, each to take advantage of circumstances. The operations must have been very easy, and they were to be executed on the 18th. On the 17th, at dawn of day, we found that the enemy had, during the night, formed intrenchments, with great diligence, on the heights of Charlestown, and we saw that every hour evidently gave them fresh strength. It, therefore, became necessary to alter our plan and attack on the side. Howe, as second in command, was detached with about 2,000 men, and landed on the outward side of the peninsula, covered with shipping, without opposition. He was to advance from thence up the hill which was over Charlestown, where the strength of the enemy lay. He had under him Brigadier General Pigot. Clinton and myself took our stand (for we had not any fixed post) directly opposite to Charlestown and commanded it, and also reaching the heights above it, and thereby facilitating Howe's attack. Howe's disposition was exceedingly soldier-like. In my opinion it was perfect. As his first arm advanced up the hill they met with a thousand impediments from long fences and were much exposed. They were exceedingly hurt by musketry from Charlestown, though Clinton and I did not perceive it until Howe sent us word by a boat and directed us to set fire to the town, which was immediately done.

We threw a parcel of shells and the whole town was instantly in flames. Our battery afterward kept an incessant fire on the heights, and it was seconded by a number of frigates, floating batteries, and one ship of the line. And now ensued one of the greatest scenes of war that can be conceived. If we look to the heights, Howe's corps, ascending the hill in the face of intrenchments and in a very disadvantageous ground, was much engaged; to the left the enemy pouring in fresh troops by the thousands over the land, and in the arm of the sea our ships and floating batteries commanding them. Straight before us a large and noble town in one great blaze. The church steeples being of timber, were great pyramids of fire above the rest. Behind us the church steeples and heights of our own camp covered with spectators, the enemy all in anxious suspense; the roar of cannon, mortars, musketry, the crash of churches, ships upon the stocks, and whole streets falling together in ruins to fill the ear, the storm of the cannonade, with the objects above described, to fill the eye, and the reflection that perhaps a defeat was a final end to the British empire in America to fill the mind—made this whole sublime and complication of horror and magnificence beyond anything that I believe mortal to be witness to.

I must lament Tom's absence. (Tom was a nephew of Lord Stanley.) It was a fight for a young soldier that the longest life may not furnish again, and had he been with us we would likewise have been out of danger, for, except two cannon balls that came a hundred yards over our heads, we were not in any part of the direction of the enemy's shot. A moment of the day was critical. Howe's left was staggered, two battalions had been sent to reinforce them, but we perceived them on the beach seeming in embarrassment what way to march. Clinton, then next for business, took the matter in hand, waiting for others, to throw himself into a boat to head them. He arrived in time to be of service. And day ended with glory, and the success was most important, considering the ascendancy it gave the royal troops.

But the loss was uncommon in officers for the numbers engaged. Howe was untouched; but his aid-de-camp, Sherwin, was killed; Jordan, a friend of Howe's, who came to see the campaign, a shipmate of ours on board the Cerberus, was badly wounded. Pigot was wounded in the instep, and he behaved like a hero. You will see the list of the lost. Poor Colonel Abercrombie, who commanded the grenadiers, died yesterday of his wounds. Captain Addison, our poor old friend, who arrived but the day before, and who was to have dined with me on the day of the action, was also killed. His son was upon the field at the same time. Major Whitcomb is but very slightly hurt; he is out already. Young Chetwynd's is also slight. Lord Rawdon's regiment has suffered the most, and behaved the best. His lordship himself was not in the action. Lord Rodon behaved to a charm. His name is established for life.

The Inkstand of Independence, Hall.

Mr. John A. Revell, in sending the "independence inkstand" to the mayor of Philadelphia to be placed with other relics for the Centennial, writes as follows concerning its authenticity: In the year 1849 there was placed in my custody a small silver tray, containing an ink and sand holder of the same material. At that time tradition held that this was the inkstand used by the President of the Continental Congress at the time the Declaration of American Independence was signed. I took great interest to obtain as much information as was possible to establish its identity, and made inquiries on the subject during several years succeeding 1849, from those aged public men, and the result of my investigations resulted in convincing me of the identity of the one with that used by the first Congress. The late venerable Thomas H. Burrows, after wards superintendent of common schools, told me that he had made minute inquiries regarding this stand many years previously, and that he had no doubt that it was the same that held the ink used by the signers of the Declaration. The late Hon. Thomas Ringhouse, who will be remembered as a man who required the most positive and conclusive evidence to convince his mind, was an enthusiastic believer in the fact that this was the "independence inkstand." One incident will show how much he felt on the subject. When Harrisburg was threatened by the rebel army in 1863 he came personally to me and said: "If the rebels come into Harrisburg be sure and hide in a safe place 'independence inkstand.'" This inkstand has been in my custody uninterruptedly ever since 1849, and I can vouch for it being the one referred to by the gentlemen I have named. It was used very many years prior to 1849 by speakers of the House of Representatives. I have been particular in thus establishing its identity in order that others who may have information regarding it, from 1776 to 1849, may be assured that this is the same one used to my certain knowledge at that period by the speakers of the House, and reputed to be the "independence inkstand."

This invaluable and authenticated relic consists of a silver tray, with a sand box in the middle and an inkholder on each side. It was made by Philip Syng, silversmith, and cost £25 1s.

A Strange Story, if True.

The following singular item we copy from an exchange: The man who killed more negroes during the war than any other man was a loyal Union soldier, one of two brothers belonging to a Michigan regiment. At Yorktown a negro sharpshooter in the service of the Confederacy, perched in a tree, picked off one of the brothers, and, though the negro was discovered a few minutes later and shot by the Michigan boys, the surviving brother swore eternal vengeance upon the entire negro race and from that hour devoted himself to its extermination. The exact number of negroes put out of the way by this man would be astonishing if it could be known, and he was never once detected in his murderous work by any one who cared to report him. Three of his sable victims found a grave in the Ohio, and the soil of classic Jamestownville drank the blood of others, but he operated wherever his regiment happened to be stationed, silently and effectually putting the objects of his hatred out of the way as often as an opportunity offered. He has never been punished, and may even yet be carrying out the scheme of vengeance he resolved upon at Yorktown.

Game Laws.

New York laws make it unlawful for any person to kill any eagle, night-hawk, woodpecker, yellowbird, wren, martin, bluebird, oriole, bobolink, or any other song bird, under a penalty of five dollars for each bird killed. Also, no person shall kill any robin, brown thrasher, meadow lark or starling, only during August and September, under a penalty of five dollars for each bird killed. These sections do not apply to any person who shall kill any bird for the purpose of studying the habits or having the same stuffed as a specimen, or to any one who shall kill a robin on his premises in the act of destroying grapes or fruit, but do to any person destroying the nest of any wild bird. These are subject to a penalty of twenty-five dollars for each offense.

TERRIBLY IN EARNEST.—After a Detroit mother had given her eight-year-old son a warming up with a strap, he got outside the gate and exclaimed: "Father will die some day, and you may want me to marry you, but I wouldn't do it if you were the last woman on earth!"

Items of Interest.

If he must have a holiday once this is about the time of year for him to go and sit down on it.

An Englishman fell down stairs in a London hotel, and they fined him for disturbing the peace.

The ships of the British Arctic expedition are provided with carrier pigeons, to be used by sledge parties in communicating with the ships.

A Missouri man poured a jug of lye of some sulphuric acid into a crowd caused the man to play pendulum from the limb of a white oak.

Yesterday, Tuesday, the 25th May 22, 1875, the Governor of Illinois has pardoned nine more convicts out of the State prison, for various terms, under life sentences for capital offenses.

When they build a railroad, the first thing they do is to build graveyard. This is what is called "grave" ceremony. Then they bury the constructionist. This is done without ceremony.

A man wants to know what a holocaust," is. As near as we can make out from an Omaha paper before us, it is used to denote the smoke of the burning of a church which don't get insured.

Yesterday Tuesday the 25th May 22, 1875, the Governor of Illinois has pardoned nine more convicts out of the State prison, for various terms, under life sentences for capital offenses.

When they build a railroad, the first thing they do is to build graveyard. This is what is called "grave" ceremony. Then they bury the constructionist. This is done without ceremony.

A man wants to know what a holocaust," is. As near as we can make out from an Omaha paper before us, it is used to denote the smoke of the burning of a church which don't get insured.

The city librarian of Baltimore has discovered in an old trunk in the comptroller's office a map of Philadelphia as it was in 1701, and a picture of Baltimore town as it appeared in 1740. The map of Philadelphia was presented to the corporation by William Penn, as is shown by an inscription thereon.

It is related of Mrs. Mary Wood, who died in Baltimore a few days since, that when in 1812 her husband had charge of a pontoon, so loyal and staunch a patriot was his wife that at home she kept a quantity of powder to blow up the bridge after perith, rather than see the British troops come and take possession of it.

A woman appeared in a Canada court the other day and made complaint that another woman had called her an "opprobrious epithet." "What was it, madame?" kindly inquired the magistrate. "A piano, sir," replied she in a voice [illegible] with emotion. "A piano, madame! come now, that's played," said the judge, and he dusted the court.

Nervous Excitement.

One dreadful form of nervous excitement very prevalent among all classes of society is that which is commonly called "dipsomania." A weak tendency to drink becomes an insane tendency. We are especially liable to it at the present time, because so many of us are overwrought. Our ladies, our children, our commercial men, can hardly keep up the nervous energy required to go through with their work and so they take alcohol to get up the steam of the mind. We believe, writes a physician, if a man has to go through a certain amount of bodily work he will do it better if he takes a little stimulant. In cases of mental strain, the more he keeps from stimulant the better. Let him always eat something when he drinks. Let him drink as little stimulant possible as a rule. Of this substitute coffee or cocoa for spirits and wine, and he will be stronger for work and last out better. The body is a tough machine, but you must treat it fairly; and so of the mind. It is usually tough enough, but you can upset it. We beseech you, workers, to watch yourselves, especially in this matter of taking stimulants. But what shall we say of the pleasure-makers? Young people should enjoy themselves if enjoyment comes innocently. But what do we see constantly? We see young people whose susceptibilities are keenly alive to everything that comes from without, fresh and healthy young girls of seventeen and eighteen, at parties and balls, who really require no stimulant, or the least possible amount—a little wine and water at most. Well, these young girls drink champagne at suppers, glass after glass; they do no harm; how much they do not know. They have not been cautioned. It is over excitability; it is thoughtlessness. But it is like throwing vitriol upon roses to apply such an amount of stimulant to young, healthy bodies. A little thought would instantly set all this right.

A DRAWBACK.—A famous contraband, after exhausting the language of praise in extolling a certain gentleman's park which had to fall under his hammer, said he was bound, as an honest man, not to conceal the only drawbacks to the property, which were the litter made by the rose leaves, and the perpetual din kept up by the nightingales.

The M'Kean Miner.

H. F. Barbour - - Editor.

THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1875.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
of Montgomery county.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY CAWLE,
of Erie county.

Rag-Money Democracy.

It is very amusing to observe the ridiculous position into which the hard-money Democracy of the Eastern States is crowded by the inflationist majority of that party. The financial plank of the Ohio platform is proving a bitter dose for what the Cincinnati *Enquirer* calls an "insolvent minority of Eastern Democratic bondholders" to swallow—They have the hardihood to claim that the majority of the Democratic press of the country condemns this obnoxious plank. But the N. Y. *Tribune*, an authority that all good Democrats are bound to respect, asserts that it is almost impossible to find a Southern journal that does not approve of it. It is therefore safe to conclude that the Democracy of Ohio and Missouri and the Southern States, constituting a very large majority of the national Democratic party, are very strongly in favor of inflation. The Eastern wing may continue to waste their breath in condemnation of the heresy, but it will be in vain. The Southern and Western wings control the party—and they are for rag-money.

They Won't Work.

"The niggers won't work." We just know the niggers won't work.—Our conciliated southern friends have been saying so ever since the war.—All the Alabama editors who were here a few days ago concurred in saying "the nigger won't work." The whole Democratic party South says so. As these are all "the negro's best friends," of course they wouldn't lie about him.

And we will not so far insult our white brethren as to suppose that they would descend to work. So we know that all the great crops produced south were planted, raised and harvested by direct interposition of Providence.

And if there was any danger of the nigger working it could be averted, perhaps, by the vigilance of the whites—something in the way practiced in Kentucky as narrated in the Lexington press.

The contractors on the Cincinnati Southern railroad in Grant county are seeing a hard time of it. They employed from thirty five to forty negroes and thirteen white men as work hands, which seemed to give cause of anger to some whites in the neighborhood, who, perhaps, were mad because they had not been employed to do a half day's work and draw a whole day's wages. On Friday night last the negroes and the white men were asleep in their encampment when fifty mounted roughs rode up, and passing the camp hitched their horses at a little distance off; then returned and fired into the camp. The negroes were unarmed and could offer no effectual resistance. The assailants came three times to the attack, each time pouring in a rattling fire upon the unarmed men, white as well as black. They then went away. Of course the attack caused the hands to scatter, but the contractors have offered them a guarantee of protection if they will go back to their work. This they have done, and it is expected that there will be more bloody work.

It is plain enough to be seen that those "niggers won't work," unless they are owned by the whites again.—*Buffalo Express.*

Chas. O'Connor, a representative Democrat of New York and probably the ablest man of his party in the United States, addresses a long letter to the N. Y. *World* in which he insists, as one of the main steps toward the establishment of a pure Democracy in this country, that the public schools shall be abolished, and that education shall be left exclusively to the voluntary principle. He thinks religion should be taught as a part of education, and that this can be done only by voluntary schools. Mr. O'Connor is a little ahead of his party in his frankness and plainness of speech; but he represents the legitimate tendency of that party, which is to settle down either upon the doctrine of sectarian schools supported by public taxation, or upon a proposition nearly similar in its effects, the entire abolition of the public school system.

—President Grant, after giving the Sherman Memoirs a thorough perusal, has come to the conclusion that he himself had a very small part in the late rebellion.

The Columbus *Visitor*, Akron *Argus*, and Ottawa *Reporter*, all heretofore opposed to the Republicans in Ohio, have come out for Hayes and the Republican ticket. The tide of Republican victory is already setting in.

Col. Henry M. Hoyt, of Wilkesbarre, has been named Chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee. He is a gentleman of marked energy of character, and is regarded as admirably suited for the position to which he has been chosen.

The New York *World* assails Auditor General Temple for his tardiness in investigating the condition of the State Treasury; whereupon the Harrisburg *Patriot* retorts that the *World* sustained the Tweed robberies in New York, not only while they were going on but after they were detected, and it might have added that the articles in the *World* upon Pennsylvania politics are supposed to be written by one Wm. B. Reed, who was compelled to leave Philadelphia because he appropriated trust funds to his own use, and swindled the widows and orphans whose money was entrusted to his care.

It is pretty clear that the Democrats of the South are prepared to go to the most extreme lengths on the question of inflation. They are filled with admiration for the Ohio Democratic platform. The Richmond *Whig* says this issue must be met in the next national Democratic Convention, and it thinks the way to make the assurance of a party victory doubly sure will be to put the Ohio currency planks into the national platform. It adds: "Ohio leads off grandly on the currency question, with the invincible Governor Allen as the chief and champion of the party of the people. Let her move forward with steady step. The true Democracy of the North and the Conservatives of the South will follow her flag on the national field next year." The National *Banner* is of similar opinion, and it is almost impossible to find a Southern journal which is not.

—It is said that a strong movement is making in Philadelphia in favor of taking the Democratic candidate for Governor from that city.—John S. Morton, President of the Market Street Passenger Railway Company, is the favorite, but the name of ex-Mayor Daniel M. Fox is also proposed. If either of these gentlemen obtain any country support it will be entirely on the ground of expediency.

—By an almost unanimous vote on the first ballot, the Maine Republican Convention nominated General Sheddon Connor, for Governor. The platform is largely taken up with general expressions respecting a Republican form of government and good will between the sections. The plank concerning specie payment is strong and admits of no doubtful construction. Maine leads the way says the *Tribune*.

—It is affirmed that the Roman Catholic dickering of the Democratic party in Ohio has injured it beyond estimate among the good, honest men of the rural districts. They do not care a snap for party lines, when the leaders deliberately try to sell out the precious privileges of free citizenship for a very paltry mess of political pottage.

—According to the veracious Cincinnati *Enquirer*, "the Democratic party has undertaken to purge itself of the men who have brought disgrace upon it." Good. And now how long do you suppose it will be before Boss Tweed, the liberated convict, resumes his old place at the head of Tammany?

—The Prohibitionists have nominated Mr. Pennypacker for State Treasurer; but there is little likelihood that he will ever pack a penny of the State's money, unless he fails to pay his taxes.

—It is just as well to bear in mind, when thinking over the matter of Tweed's release, that five out of the seven judges of the New York Court of Appeals are Democrats dyed in the wool. It may help to explain things.

—While Massachusetts was celebrating Bunker Hill, Ohio Democrats were nominating Honker Bill. The former is a centennial; the latter is—hand down the book of Genesis, John.

—The Allentown *Chronicle* asserts that there are three Lehigh county officials who can't read, and that paper favors giving them a speedy opportunity to learn.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

—All the trains of the B., N. Y. & P. R. R. now make direct connections at Larrabees with the McKean & Buffalo railroad for local points and through to Clermont. This opens up a new route for pleasure-seekers, and one whose attractions are numerous and enticing. Any number of fine trout-brooks are scattered along the road, and the scenery is bold and picturesque.—[Buffalo Express

Licenses.

Licenses were granted to the following persons at the last term of Court:

E. & T. Mullin,	Port Allegany.
L. R. Bishop,	" "
Harrigan & Shugerland,	" "
S. C. Sartwell,	" "
N. Palmer,	" "
Robt. T. Lafe,	Bradford.
E. W. Green,	"
George Walker,	Kane.
R. H. N. Taylor,	"
Wm. Haskell,	Smethport.
Peter Van Every,	Clermont.
Ransom Larrabee,	Eldred.
Chas. Geary,	Alton.

—Bills and circulars have been scattered broad-cast throughout the country, announcing a grand excursion over the Erie Railway to come off on the 12th of next month, to New York and return. This is a rare opportunity for those wishing to visit the great Metropolis, as the expense will be only about one-half of regular rates, when we take into consideration the prices usually charged at the first-class hotels, where especial arrangements have been perfected for the reception and accommodation of those availing themselves of the rare facilities offered at this time. The tickets are good for one week, giving ample time to take in the many places of attractions the city affords. We would advise all who can afford the time and money to go and take their families with them. Tickets for the round trip $10; children between the ages of five and twelve years $5.

MARRIED.

SIMAR—HOTCHKISS.—At the residence of Henry Cook, Esq., June 20, 1875, by Rev. J. L. Bushridge, Mr. FRANK SIMAR, of Port Allegany, Pa., and Miss HATTIE HOTCHKISS, of Keating, Pa.

In the day of their joy was the printer remembered, for which our best wishes for a full fruition of their brightest hopes will follow them through life.

J. G. EATON,
DEALER IN
Heavy & Shelf Hardware,
OILS, PAINTS,
GLASS, PUTTY,
TIN & WOODEN WARE,
New Store,
Mechanic St., 2 doors south of Water
12–35 SMETHPORT, PA.

Administrator's Sale.

WHEREAS letters of Administration of the Estate of Ebenezer Patterson deceased, late of the township of Norwich, McKean county, Pa., have been granted to the subscriber, and whereas an order of the Orphans Court of McKean county, Pa., was made June 22d A. D. 1875, directing the sale of decedent real Estate, to pay debt, term cash on confirmation. Now therefore, in pursuance of said order of sale, the undersigned Administrators, will expose to public sale on Saturday, July 31st A. D., 1875, at 1 o'clock P. M., of said day the following described real Estate, to wit: All of that certain piece or parcel of land situate and being in the township of Norwich, County of McKean and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, being parts of lot No. 11 and 12 in the survey, made by J. Colegrove. Beginning at a part on the West bank of Potato or Sixes Creek, being the East corner of Asa Cutler's land, thence West two hundred and forty-one poles to a post corner in the West line of said lots Nos. 11 and 12, being the South West corner of the said Cutler land; thence South on the line of said lots seventy rods eleven links to a post corner in the South West line of lot No. 11, thence East two hundred poles to a post for a corner on the West bank of Potato or Sixes Creek; thence down said Creek through all its windings to the place of beginning. Containing ninety-three acres one hundred and ten perches of land, more or less, being the same land conveyed by Wheeler Gallup and Wife to William Sweeten by deed bearing date the second day of May, A. D. 1870, and known as the Patterson farm, one frame barn 30 by 40 feet, one frame house 24 by 30 feet, a good spring of water and two small orchards.

D. F. PATTERSON,
S. W. PATTERSON,
Administrators.

Smethport, July 1, 1875-12-3w-6.

J. D. BERG-THISSEN,
National Photograph
AND
Copying Gallery,
Smethport, Pa.

All kinds of Pictures taken in clear and cloudy weather. J. D. BERG-THISSEN, the Agent and Operator at this Gallery, has had 25 years experience in the photograph business, and will warrant satisfaction to all who give him a call.

Copying and Enlarging
and colouring of pictures made a specialty
ROOMS IN CHADWICKS BUILDING.

☞ The rooms will only be kept open as long as business continues good, therefore persons wishing work done should call soon. ☜

PATTERSON.

J. H. PATTERSON,
JEWELER

Having established a Jewelry store in the Mixer Building would solicit the patronage of the public. All kinds of work done in the best style and at reasonable prices.

May 13, 1875.

Kane & Lafayette St. R'd.

JOB OF GRUBBING.

BIDS are invited for grubbing about 6 miles Bupon the line of the Kane and Lafayette State Road, between the Big Level State Road and the crossing of Kenzua creek. Along 10,000 feet of the line the grubbing must be done twenty feet in width; along the rest of the line generally twelve feet. Trees must be cut down and removed for a width of twenty feet along the whole line. The entire work must be completed on or before the 15th of October next. Will be let for cash in separate jobs of nearly one mile each. Responsible sureties must be given for faithful performance of contract according to specifications. A commissioner will go over the ground to show it to bidders on Tuesday, July the 13th inst; leaving Lafayette at 9 A. M.

Address in writing
JAMES HOOF, Lafayette,
A. ANDERSON, "
THOMAS L. KANE, Kane,
July 1, 1875—3-27. Commissioners

SARTWELL BROTHERS'
BILLIARD SALON
AND
RESTAURANT
Sartwell Block, Second floor.
SMETHPORT, PA.
G. W. SARTWELL. S. B. SARTWELL

E. B. SHATTUCK,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Wines and Liquors,
OLEAN, N. Y.
Particular attention given to orders by mail or telegraph. Small or large quantities carefully boxed and shipped.

W. T. Collar,
DEALER IN
Drugs, Paints,
Oils, Fancy Goods,
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.
KANE, PA.

FOUTZ'S
HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS.

Will cure or prevent Disease.

Sartwell House,
Port Allegany, Pa.
S. O. Sartwell, *Proprietor.*

THIS above house has been recently rebuilt refurnished, and refitted in the latest style for the convenience of guests.

Executors Notice.

WHEREAS, LETTERS TESTAMENTARY to the Estate of WILLIAM TRUANT, deceased of Bradford township, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having demands or claims against the same will make known the same without delay.

C. J. LANE
PATRICK LYNCH,
Administrators.

May 27, 1875—6t

UNDERTAKING.
RHODES & SON,
Fort Allegany, Pa.
In addition to our large assortment of
Furniture
we have a large and well selected stock of
Coffins & Caskets
as can be found in the county. Also a first class
HEARSE
always in readiness for use, on short notice. Charges reasonable, according to the times.
Office in Our Store.
RHODES & SON

OLEAN HOUSE.
Geo. Van Campen, Prop.,
Union Street, Corner-it to depots. } OLEAN, N. Y.

Port Allegany Planing Mill.
BARRETT BROTHERS,
CONTRACTORS, BUILDERS, AND
MANUFACTURERS OF
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,
AND
HOUSE MOULDINGS.
Dressed Flooring, Ceiling, &c.
Port Allegany, Pa.

HARRY L. WILSON,
House & Sign Painter,
GLAZIER, GRAINER, & PAPER HANGER.
Also, COACH PAINTING neatly done in the latest styles. All orders promptly attended to, and general satisfaction guaranteed.
Smethport, Pa. May 10 1875.

Coffins and Caskets.

P. L. Webster
WOULD INFORM the citizens of Bradford and vicinity that he keeps ready made coffins, soft and hard wood caskets, etc., constantly on hand.

R. O. SMITH & CO.'S
'EXCELSIOR'
OLEAN.
AN IMMENSE STOCK OF
SPRING GOODS
Now Ready for Distribution.

Our Spring purchases are simply immense, consisting of Staple and Fancy goods, many job lots, that will be sold at less than regular jobbing prices. Many staple goods have for the first time reached before the war prices. Our large and varied stock of Dress Goods comprises everything new and novel in all the varieties made and imported. Our stock of shawls includes many new and novel styles. Drap de Tey, Cashmere, &c., for Sacques, with an endless variety of Reeded Fringes and Passamentaries to trim. New styles of Waterproofs. Gloves and hosiery in every variety. Hamburg Edgings and Insertings. Cotton Thread, Guipure and Honiton Laces. Ten Thousand yards 4-4 Bleached Muslin, from 10c. up. Marseilles and Jaguard Quilt, Linen Damasks, in all colors, with Towels and Napkins to match. Hand made Shoes and Boots, for men, women and children, all warranted. Hats and Caps, every new style. Cloths and Cassimeres, made to order, and fits guaranteed. Beautiful line of CARPETS, Tapestries, Ingrains, &c. Wall and Window papers, Oil Shades, Lace and Damask Curtains and fixtures. Don't fail to come to T, at from 30c. to $1.00 per lb.

R. O. Smith & Co.

New Goods
AT
LARRABEE'S!

Having thoroughly refitted and repaired the store formerly occupied by Geo. L. Sheldon, I am now prepared to offer one of the finest stock of goods in the county, at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.
My Stock of
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES.
CLOTHING,
HARDWARE,
DYE STUFFS &c.
IS COMPLETE.
I ALSO HAVE A FINE
STOCK OF
MILLINERY GOODS,
and in fact every thing kept in a country store. My motto is
Quick Sales, Small Profits, and Ready Pay.
Call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.
D. C. Young.
Larrabees, June 2, 1875.

LOOK!
NEW GOODS at A. N. TAYLOR'S!
NEW GOODS at A. N. TAYLOR'S!
Having just returned from the Eastern cities, where I have purchased FOR CASH the largest stock of goods of every description ever offered for sale in this county, and having purchased my goods at very much below their value, purpose dividing the profits with my customers. Always giving the best the market affords in Honorable Dress Goods of the newest designs and of the best quality, at as low prices as can be found in Northern Pennsylvania.
WHITE GOODS FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN'S WEAR,
in new styles, of choice quality, and at low prices.
EMBROIDERIES OF EVERY NAME AND STYLE.
PRINTS Too numerous to mention, Warranted fast colors, &c. 8c per yd.
Bleached Muslin, good yd. wide - - - 10c per yd.
16-Bone Corsets, for .75 | 200 reversible shawls, at $2
LADIES SUITS—MADE TO ORDER.
MOURNING GOODS IN ENDLESS VARIETY:
AUSTRALIAN CRAPES, BLACK ALPACAS, COBERGS, TAMISE & BOMBAZINE CLOTHS,
FINE BLACK, BROWN, BLUE & SLATE ALPACAS AT 2 SHILLINGS.
A GENUINE GROSGRAIN SILK FOR $1 50 PER YD.
PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLA.
Our Notion Department
is full to overflowing, as well as all others, which can readily be seen by taking a peep inside. Our
Clothing Department
is full, including all the novelties of the season. We have All Wool, warranted
GENTLEMEN'S SUITS, FOR $8 50. GENTS FURNISHING GOODS in every variety and style. Also the largest stock of HATS and CAPS in McKEAN COUNTY.
An immense stock of
BOOTS, SHOES, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, QUEENSWARE, TRUNKS, VALISES, DRUGS, MEDICINES, WILLOW WARE, CHROMO & OIL PAINTINGS, LADIES' HAND BASKETS, HATS, BONNETS, TRIMMINGS, FLOWERS, &c.
HARDWARE,
Including Nails, Iron, French, German, English and American Cutlery, Saws, Oils, Paints, Farming Tools, Fishing Tackling. ☞ Nails $4 per 100 pounds.
Canned and Dried Fruits, Flour, Pork, Hams, Lard, Trout, White Fish Mackerel, beside many articles too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold at the lowest rates.
A. N. TAYLOR.

AT
A. B. ARMSTRONG'S
LEADING DRUGSTORE OF THE COUNTY,
NO. 1, UNION BLOCK, SMETHPORT, PENNA.,
CAN BE FOUND THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF DRUGS AND Medicines, and all other articles usually kept in first a class drugstore.
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS, & DYE STUFFS,
SOAP, SPONGES, BRUHES, COMBS
Perfumeries, Pomades, Oils,
AND TOILET ARTICLES OF EVERY VARIETY. WE ALSO KEEP A LARGE AND WELL Selected assortment of American and French candies, stationery, Envelopes, &c. Also
SCHOOL BOOKS AT BOTTOM PRICES!
TOBACCO, CIGARS, PURE WINES & LIQUORS, &c. &c.
Prescriptions Carefully Prepared.

J. P. WENDEL, Dealer in
Groceries and Provisions,
FRESH & SALT MEAT, FRESH, SALT & FROZEN FISH,
FINE TEAS, COFFEE & SPICES.
Oranges, Lemons, Nuts, and General Fruits.
FINE TOBACCO & CIGARS.
Union Block. SMETHPORT, Pa.

Spring Clothing.
M. LEVY & BRO,
OLEAN. N. Y.
Are now receiving the largest and most complete assortment of FASHIONABLE CLOTHING which we offer to sell as low as any house in Buffalo. Our stock is the largest in this section.
Boy's and Children's Clothing a Specialty.
We are offering good, all wool, men's suits for $9 00 It will pay you to come and see us. M. LEVY & BRO.
Olean, May 6, 1875.

J. Digel's Marble Factory.
Water Street.

Smethport, Pa.
ALL KINDS OF MONUMENTAL, MARBLE, and STONE WORK DONE TO ORDER.
JEWELRY. WATCHES. CLOCKS. SILVER WARE. TOYS.
At M. L. Armstrong's.
No. 3. UNION BLOCK, SMETHPORT, Pa.
A full line of Jewelry constantly on hand, including
Ladies' Gold Sets, Rings, Bracelets, Charms, &c.
REPAIRING
of watches, clocks and jewelry a specialty. Give him a call

The M'Kean Miner.

THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1875.

Local and Miscellaneous.

McKean & Buffalo R. R.

TIME TABLE.

On and after June 29, 1875, trains will run on this road as follows, until further notice.

Going North.

Express.—Leaves Clermont 2.30 P. M. stopping at Wenwag 2.28, Hamlin 2.42, Colegrove 2.48, Smethport 3.05, Farmers Valley 3.18, Frisbees 3.27, arriving at Larrabee 3.35, P. M.

Accommodation.—Leaves Clermont 6.30, A. M., stopping at Wenwag 6.42, Hamlin 7.00, Colegrove 7.05, Smethport 7.45, Farmers Valley 7.54, Frisbees 8.00, arriving at Larrabee 8.20, P. M.

Going South.

Accommodation.—Leaves Larrabee at 11.20 A. M., stopping at Frisbees 11.38, Farmers Valley 11.50, Smethport 12.07, Colegrove 12.30, Hamlin 12.35, Wenwag 12.50, arriving at Clermont 1.00 P. M.

Accommodation.—Leaves Larrabee at 9.10 P. M., stopping at Frisbees 9.18, at Farmers Valley 9.27, Smethport 9.39, Colegrove 10.00, Hamlin 10.05, Wenwag 10.18, arriving at Clermont 10.25 P. M.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

—Circus next Tuesday.

—Which will gather in the dimes.

—Change of McKean & Buffalo time table this week.

—The Prothonotary's office is crowded with business.

—The first stage on the Kane and Smethport route left here yesterday.

—Patterson has hung his banner on the outer wall of the Miner office.

—Very few cases of any public interest were tried at the last term of Court.

—L. M. Raub, the dentist, was in town last week, and was kept busy by patrons.

—The celebration at Port Allegany on the Fifth of July promises to be an enjoyable affair

—Smethport has been a Democratic town over a week, and we have seen no one under the influence of liquor yet.

—The Commissioners of the Kane and Bradford State Road call for bids for grubbing, by advertisement in another columns.

—Mr. Wm. Ewers, proprietor of the Commercial House, sets a good table, and the invigorating air of Bunker Hill conduces to a good appetite.

—We have no news in oil to report this week. The contractors will not resume operations until the arrival of tools, which are daily expected

—The administrators of the estate of Thomas or Patterson will sell the real estate of said decedent on the 31st of this month. See advertisement elsewhere

—A couple Johns Kane, with his team, has been attending attentively upon the county courts of the Mayflower-ian. The preliminary survey is completed.

—Those delinquent Bigmore who were in luck to get a license last week are happy. The arrangement of the Law rath e to suppress the necessary, though.

—We wrote a brilliant local this week about a "heavy-laden summer," but for prudential reasons concluded not to publish it when we found out who the fellow was.

—Dr. H. L. McCoy has not struck oil, but he is equally highly tickled because he has struck water at his new house at the depth of twenty-five feet. It's a flowing well.

—An absurd story is being circulated to the effect that Judge Wetmore refused to preside at the court granting licenses in Warren county. The Mail denies it, and says Judge Wetmore is not the man to shirk a duty. We should say so.

—The presentation of an elegant silver tea service to Richard Smith by his associates and employees on the McK. & B. road was the occasion of a pleasant reunion at Hamlin on Tuesday. We regret that our invitation was too late to attend.

—An excursion party of invited guests to Clermont and return, will leave Smethport by special train at 8:00 a. m. to-morrow, returning at 6 p. m. Tickets can be procured of M. L. Armstrong or of the agent at the depot. The fare for the round trip is sixty cents.

—The grand jury last week condemned the Rothschild Circus till board, in the Court House square, as a public nuisance. It is certainly an unsightly arrangement looking at it from one direction, especially to the residents on Church and West King Streets.

—It was amusing to observe how anxious the lawyers on the side of the prosecution, in the case of Commonwealth vs Peck, were to disclaim any connection with or responsibility for bringing the action, as soon as the judge exposed the shabbiness of the affair.

—Will "Alpine" now in his turn retract his statement about the Miner, which was not a mistake on his part, since he knew it was false? The man who will publish a lie knowingly, and refuse to correct it, hide fair to yet become a criminal in court, even if he has escaped them far.

—When our new depot is finished, which will be in a few days, we can brag of the finest depot in this or any county adjoining. There is no depot on the E. N. Y. & Phila. road, or on the New York & Erie for a town of less than 5,000 inhabitants, that can compare with it in finish and elegance.

—If any one wishes to spend the 5th of July pleasantly, we advise them to attend the Pic-Nic and Hop on Bunker Hill, under the auspices of the St. Elizabeth's Catholic Temperance Association. They have a fine platform for dancing, and good music and plenty of temperate refreshments will be furnished.

A Pleasant Trip.

Last Saturday, in company with several gentlemen, we took our first ride over the McKean and Buffalo railroad, from Smethport to Clermont. We could hardly make it seem real that we were riding up Potato creek in an elegant railway coach for some time, but by the time we reached Colegrove we were able to accept the situation. This place is destined to be an important point on the road. The foundation for the round house is nearly completed, as is also the turntable. There are two side tracks here, beside the main track. When all the works are completed, Colegrove will be a busy point, as the trains will here be made up, cars washed, engines refurnished, &c. About a mile from Colegrove is Hamlin Station. This is at present the headquarters of the officers of the road. There are a number of houses and two stores here, the nucleus of a thriving village. The principal store is owned by our townsman H. Hamlin, and is under the superintendence of Llewellyn Bartwell. At this point the heavy grade commences, and the engine labored heroically for the next five miles until Clermont, the Summit, was reached. We were disappointed in finding the mines idle, owing to a strike among the miners, but were surprised to see the many improvements inaugurated by the coal company. The arrangements about the mines for getting out the coal, dumping into the cars, and weighing, are all first-class. Over 100 houses are built for dwellings for the miners and laborers, with a capacity for about 1000 residents.—Under the same roof with the depot is the company's store, now owned and conducted by H. Hamlin and J. P. Townsend.—The entire second story of the building is occupied by Mr. Van Every as a hotel, and we can suggest to our friends that at no hotel in the county will they get a better meal and be better taken care of. And, further, there is no better way to get up a wolf appetite than to ride up to Clermont and wander among the mines about an hour before dinner. We see no reason why Bunker Hill should not become a healthful and popular summer resort. Hot and close as it was in Smethport last Saturday, on the hill the air was clear and pure and a cool breeze constantly stirring.

Through the kindness of engineer Parkinson, we were permitted to ride back on J. Condit Smith, we mean the engine by that name, which added very much to the pleasure of the trip, which we shall take occasion to repeat as often as the opportunity presents itself.

Laughed out of Court.

For the sake of the reputation of our legal and official talent we are glad to say that it is not often that a criminal action is brought into court with so flimsy a foundation that it becomes a matter of derision and ridicule and is fairly laughed out of court, without the defence finding it necessary to put in a word of evidence. The case of the Commonwealth vs Harris Peck, at the last term of court, was one of these to-be hoped exceptional cases. The defendant was a Methodist minister in good standing, formerly on this charge. The church failing to fulfil their contract in the matter of salary promised, he was obliged to go away somewhat in debt to one of our merchants. He was ordered by his Conference upon a charge in New York State. The merchant wanted his money, as was very natural, and levied upon the minister's personal property. The minister could not levy upon the property of the church for his pay, and knowing that he had not $300 worth of property in the world, claimed the benefit of the exemption act and demanded an appraisement, in order that he might go to his new appointment in the performance of his professional duties. After waiting a number of days in vain for the appraisers, he openly put together his goods and chattels and departed, as the Judge (Williams) decided he had an undoubted right to do. Next he is confronted with a warrant of arrest for removing his goods out of the state with the intent to defraud his creditors.—One of our Justices deeply versed in law heard the case, and, we suppose on the principle that it was a bad year for preachers, any way, innocent or guilty, bound him over to court. Judge Williams heard the witnesses on the side of the prosecution, and the able and convincing opening of lawyer King for the defence, and thought he had heard enough. With the consent of counsel—those for the prosecution being so demoralized by the turn of affairs that they would consent to anything—the Judge charged the jury to bring the defendant in Not Guilty. We have not yet learned who could be bought the cheapest at about that time—the prosecutor, his lawyers, or the justice who held the defendant to bail.

Buffalo & McKean Railroad.

Considerable quantities of coal now reach Buffalo every day over the new Buffalo & McKean Railroad, which connects the B., N. Y. & P. directly with the coal mines.—The Buffalo & McKean road was opened the 21st instant, and runs from Larrabees, a station on the B., N. Y. & P. road, to Clermont, a distance of 22 miles. It is less than a year since the company was formed, and the work of building has, of course, been pushed. The road now promises to be a very useful one.—[Buffalo Express.

New Hardware Store.

By a modest advertisement in another column, J. G. Eaton announces the opening of his new hardware store on Mechanic st., two doors south of Water. He has one of the finest and largest store buildings in the borough, and having put in a well-selected stock of Hardware, shelf furniture, paints, oils, tin and wooden ware, respectfully invites the attention of the public to his stock. Just as an old hand at the business, and we bespeak for him a liberal share of patronage.

HORSE FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale a fine open seat buggy, furnished with back finely polished, and styish.—Price $125. Inquire of

W. J. MCELHENY.

THE OIL WELL.—The Bell well has pumped about 20 barrels a day during the week. The Verback well has been drilled deeper. It is now down 970 feet with no more show than when in the second sand. They are still drilling.—[Warren Mail.

—Mrs. Graves who has been on trial at Coudersport for the murder of her husband has been acquitted. Hayne, her accomplice, has been found guilty of murder in the first degree. They have a queer way of doing things over in Potter.

PUT IT DOWN.—The good people of McKean county estimated their County Superintendent at his full value and the late Convention fixed his salary at $2,000 a year. Now the State Superintendent says that's too high and wants them to come down a peg. It is often these salaries are too low, but seldom too high.—[Warren Mail.

—By a change in the schedule of time on the McKean & Buffalo, and on the Buffalo, New York and Philadelphia roads, there are now two trains from Buffalo by which one can come direct from Buffalo to Smethport. By taking the 7:30 a. m. train we will reach Smethport at 12:07 p. m., and the 5:00 p. m. train from Buffalo will bring us to Smethport at 9:39 p. m. Only one train from Smethport—the 3:09 p. m.—will go direct to Buffalo, reaching that city at 7:20 p. m.

CHEAP! CHEAPER!! CHEAPEST!!!
Fruit Jars. Fruit Jars. Fruit Jars.
King Jellies and Queen Jellies.
The Best Thing Out, at
SPRAGUE'S.

—The jury in the Beecher-Tilton case is still out, and it is said that Theodore Tilton is in "terrible suspense." For what? For fear his wife will not be brought in guilty of adultery.

Rawson Mowers.

Twenty-five thousand sold last year, 35,000 manufactured and for sale this year. Have been in over 30 public trials, competing for prizes, &c., with other machines, and every time came out victorious. Prices greatly reduced to suit the times call and see them at SPRAGUE'S.

Grind-Stones! Grind-Stones!!
—Cheaper than ever sold before. Call on SPRAGUE'S.

ANNUAL MEETING.—The Annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Rochester, Nunda & Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company at the village of Mt. Morris, on July, July 27, from 1 to 3 o'clock P. M.

A. LOCKHART President.

37-41.

—For choice bargains in buying implements, go to EATONS.

Charley Ross Again.

He is not found, but there has been found a Clothes Washer that does its work perfectly with one-half the labor required with any washing machine in use, and does not damage the clothes or break the buttons. It is not a "cranked wash-board," or steam boiler, or chemical washing powder, but the Locomotive Clothes Washer, and sold at the reduced price of $4 00. An agent will call on you, or an announcement given in the next copy of the MINER where they may be found. If any wish to know more about it sooner, address Agent, Box 137, Smethport, Pa. Those wishing to test its merits will confer a favor upon the Gen Agt, and perhaps themselves, by so doing. A trial is the surest means of establishing the favor desired and sure to be won for it.

Horse Hay-Rakes.

The best Wheel Horse-Rake, and at less cost than any where else, can be had at SPRAGUE'S.

NOTICE.—Those indebted to me for professional services previous to April 1, 1875, will confer a favor and save costs by settling the same immediately. Interest will hereafter be charged on all accounts allowed to run over three months. S. D. FREEMAN, M. D.

A. B. R. & Co's Circus

is coming here, but the Locomotive Clothes washer is here. Have you seen it?

DENTISTRY.—Dr. L. M. Raub, the popular dentist, will visit Smethport September 14th, staying one week. All orders promptly attended to. 35-tf.

A Grand Turn-out in Smethport.

St. Elizabeth's Catholic Total Abstinence Association will leave their hall in Clermont on July 3, arriving here at 7:35 a. m., where they will be met by the Smethport Cornet Band. This branch of the C. T. A. U. of America will march in full regalia, with their magnificent new silk banner and two new flags—the Irish and American—through the principal streets of the town, returning to St. Elizabeth's church where they will be addressed by Father Flood; again forming in line at 10:30 and marching to the pic nic grounds. All are requested to come and spend a pleasant day.

N. B.—Any person showing signs of intoxication will not be granted admission to the pic-nic grounds.

A Card.

ED. MINER:—Hearing that a report has been put in circulation at Kane, and extensively helped about in Wilcox, to the effect that Dr. Crossmire had had ill luck in a case of fractured leg, and that I had been sent for and was obliged to break over, or re-fracture said leg, it is a pleasure to me to be able to do justice to a worthy young surgeon by saying that no such occurrence took place. I called to see (with Dr. Crossmire) a fractured leg and several other cases of interest, only re-applying the Dr.'s dressing, the result promising to be without deformity, and a very happy one indeed.

S. D. FREEMAN, M. D.

FROM OVER THE OCEAN.

A. B. Rothchild & Co.

Royal Victoria Menagerie.

AGIO-AFRICAN CARAVAN

AND

CONTINENTAL CIRCUS

WILL EXHIBIT AT

SMETHPORT, JULY 6.

Which Now Crans-Atlantic andidate For Public Favor, after achieving such an English and Continental Reputation as to officially obtain the distinguished recognition of Her Most Gracious Majesty, Queen Victoria, has been transported to the Great Republic, by special steamer, at enormous expense, and will during the present season, be introduced in its

GRAND DOUBLE DIVIDED PAVILLIONS

to American approval, preparatory to its location at Philadelphia during the Great Centennial Exhibition, and pending the erection of a permanent Colossal and Superb Zoological Garden and Amphitheatre for that purpose, at a contract expenditure of $200,000

The Most Notable Departure

attempted in amusements in the New World: its

MAGNIFICENT MENAGERIE MARGEREE

canopies a colossal and costly duplication "of the famous Zoological Gardens of London presenting

SAVAGE NATURE'S MONSTER MIRROR

reflecting living lessons from the double golden bars, in which may be studied and admired the most complete and perfect collection of carniverous and graminiverous captives ever congregated since the Flood. Including a

CARAVAN COLLEGE OF BRUTE SCHOLARS

and the most astounding illustration of animal magnitude and training on earth, in

The Cyclopean Rhinoceros Asiatic "Himalaya,"

Positively the only living Rhinoceros on exhibition in America, and such a moving mountain of pachyderm tous flesh that ten of the strongest Flemish draught horses are required to move him. The most unique and thrilling Arenic Innovation ever presented in this, or any age, are the incredible performances act and antics of this EDUCATED IRON CLAD SOVEREIGN of the Indies, in Circus Ring at each exhibition. An innumerable Field Aviary of Gorgeously plumaged and language gifted BIRDS. A COLONY OF MONSTER BABOONS, Acting Apes and Mimicking Monkeys.

A

ROYAL KING OF CIRCUS CELEBRITIES;

Constituting a peerless concentration of GREAT AREANAS BEYOND CENSURE

NEW FOREIGN FACES AND AMERICAN FAVORITES.

M'LLE JOSEPHINE, Premier Equestrienne.
Mr. HENRY KING, the Original Pete Jenking.
MASTER WILLIE, Juvenile Equestrian.
LA PETITE JOSIE, Baby Pony Rider.
PETE CONKLIN, America's Greatest Clown.
ABELLARDO LOWANDA, Brazillian Sumersault and Bare Back Rider.
YOUNG AJAX, the Boy Wonder.
Mr. FRANK MOULTON, Acrobat and Gymnast.
MON'S VOLNA, "The Man of Many Forms."
HARRY MACK, Juggler and Dancing Barrels
DAVE LUKE, General Performer
CHARLES KING, General Performer.

And a host of others in supreme artistic competition and stellar rivalry for Olympic laurels. The greatest number of the greatest riders, leapers, equilibrists, contortions ists, gymnasts, jugglers and general performers ever assembled in either Hemisphere, and illustrating the signal triumphs of equestrianism and the highest and purest attainments of graceful and courageous physical development,

A Huge Highway Holliday Parade or Procession of the Nations, led by Signor Francischini's

COALSTREAM SILVER CORNET BAND

In the Gorgeous Golden Chariot of St. George, exceeds in massive splendor a dozen Roman Triumphs and gives outward evidence of the masterfulic inside resources of the Foreign Field Favorite. See it, and circulate the Good News that the

GREAT SHOW IS COMING

MENAGERIE DOORS open at 1 and 7 P. M. CIRCUS performances commencing one hour later

Admission - - - - - - - - - 50 cents.
Children under 9 years - - - - - 25 cents.

Port Allegany, Wednesday June 30th.
Bradford, Monday July 5th.
Wilcox, Wednesday July 7th.
St. Marys, Thursday July 8th.

M. A. SPRAGUE,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE

SMETHPORT, PA.

The following List comprises some of the many articles constantly on hand:

Axes, Axe, Augurs, Auger Bits, Awls, Axle clips, Axle grease, Apple parers, Barn door hinges, Barn door rails, Barn door rollers, Base knobs, Bath brick, Bellows, Bell cranks, Bell pendants, Beef pounders, Bells, Bench hooks, Bench screws, Barrels, Bits, Blacking, Blind bolts, Blind stanles, Bolts, all kinds, Boot jacks, Boxes, Boring machines, Brushes, Buckets, Bull rings, Butts, all kinds, Candle sticks, Cake tinners, Calipers, Caps, percussion, Carpet stretchers, Cartridges, Casters, catches, Cattle ropes, Chain, all kinds, Chain hooks, Chalk, Crayons, Chisels, all kinds, Clamps, Clothes lines, Clothes wringers, Coal hods, Coffee mills, Corn cutters, Corn peppers, Cow bells, Curry combs, Curtain pins, Cutlery, Dippers, Dividers, Dog collars, Door chains, Egg beaters, Expansive bits, Fenders, Files, Floating machines, Forks all kinds, Frescers, Fry pans, Gate hinges, Gauges, Gimlets, Glazier's point, Glue, Glue pots, Grain scales, Grindstones, Gunpowder, Handscrews, Hand saw supplies, Hammers, Hand vises, Handles all kinds, Hasps and staples, Hatchets, Hay knives, Hinges all kinds, Hoes, Hooks all kinds, Horse rakes, Horse boots, Horse bells, Horse blankets, Ink, Ink stands and Platters, Lamp wicks and burners, Kettles, Keys, Knives, Lanterns, Locks, Mallets, Matches, Measuring tapes, Meat cutters, Molasses gates, Mops, Mouse traps, Mowing machines, Nails, Nut locks, Oils, Oilers, Oil stones, Picks, Picture nails, Pincers, Pulleys, Pumps, Pearl, Putty, Rakes, Rennets, Rivets, Rope, Rules, Sad irons, Shovels, Shears, Spring balances, Spades, Spokes, Squares, Screws, Steelyards, Sand paper, Saws, all kinds, Scythes, Sickles, Sheep shears, Sieves, Shot, Shovels, Sleighs, Spittoons, Spring beds, Spoons, Steel traps, Tacks, Tinners' trimmings, Tea kettles, Tobacco boxes, Tee cutlis, Tongs, Trowels, Tin ware, all kinds, Vises, Varnish, Wall cutters, Wire, Washboards, Whetstones, White lead, Wrenches, Monkey, Wheel barrows &c. &c.

PRICES AS LOW AS THE MARKET ALLOWS!

EUREKA!
McCOY & REILLY,
("SIDE HILL DRUG STORE.")
DEALERS IN
Pure Drugs & Medicines,
FORD BUILDING SMETHPORT, PA.

To Our Friends and the Public:

WE would respectfully and confidently invite your attention (not to the "LEADING DRUGSTORE OF THE COUNTY,") but to the

Side-Hill Drug Store,

where the

DRUG DEPARTMENT

is thoroughly assorted and extensively stocked. We trust the curious will receive and repay careful perusal, our desire being to impart useful information, and to secure our share of the Public Patronage.

THE LADIES

Will find a large line of the **Very Latest Styles of Fancy Stationery**, and those of a "literary turn," however fastidious, cannot but be suited should they examine our large and complete line of

Miscellaneous Books, including works of the best authors. In **School Books** we defy competition. Buying directly from the publishers, to supply our WHOLESALE TRADE, we get the VERY LARGEST DISCOUNT. Our stock of

CONFECTIONERY, CIGARS, TOBACCO, FANCY PIPES,

POCKET BOOKS, IMPORTED TOILET ARTICLES, &c.,

are sufficiently large to enable us to suit each and all in quality and price.

Trusting that by our untiring devotion and fidelity to the wishes and interests of our customers, we may succeed in enlarging and developing our business and pledging our best endeavors in behalf of our friends, and soliciting the patronage of those with whom we have not yet had the pleasure of a business acquaintance.

We remain faithfully yours,

McCoy & Reilly.

Headquarters for Clothing!

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Smethport and vicinity that he is receiving daily a large variety of NEW GOODS, consisting

Ready Made Clothing,

HATS, CAPS,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

TRUNKS, VALISES, &c.

Which he proposes to sell at the Lowest Cash Prices. The people of Smethport and surrounding country are invited to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, and satisfy themselves that this is the only place in McKean county where they can find a good variety and quality of goods.

Boys and Children's Clothing

A SPECIALTY

A fine assortment of

BASKET COATS and VESTS.

Please call, and we will take pleasure in showing goods. The reason we can sell goods more reasonable than anybody else is

Because We Sell for Ready Pay.

26—1y S. Gunsberg.

H. A. Vanflooy,
Physician and Surgeon,
Bradford, McKean Co., Pa.

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY to all calls in his profession.

OFFICE AT THE BRADFORD HOUSE.

Hotel for Sale.
THE BENNETT HOUSE.

IN SMETHPORT, PA., is offered for sale. This Hotel is located at the County seat of McKean County, and is the best hotel property in the county. It will be sold at a reasonable price and upon easy terms. Any one wishing to purchase a Hotel property will do well to examine it. For any further information, call upon or address the undersigned.

W. H. BENNETT.

Smethport, April 7, 1875.

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

Jumbles.—Four eggs, one cup of sugar, one cup of butter; flour enough to thicken and roll out soft. These will keep a great while.

Ginger Nuts.—One pound of flour, three-quarters pound of sugar, one-quarter pound of ginger, two ounces of allspice, one ounce of caraway seed and one pint of molasses.

Rice Pancakes.—Boil half a pound of rice to a jelly. When cold, mix with a pint of cream, two eggs, a little salt and nutmeg. Stir in four ounces of butter, just warmed, and add as much flour as will make batter thick enough. Fry in as little lard as possible.

Ham or Pork Steak.—Cut off the rind, and if there is enough fat on the pork to fry it, rub it with salt, sage and pepper, and fry until thoroughly done; be careful not to burn it; it should fry slow and a long time; serve the gravy as it is, or add water and a little flour.

Eggs Dressed Spanish Fashion.—In a frying pan toss a slice of rich bacon for the sake of the fat it will render; take away the bacon; mix a teaspoonful of honey with the bacon fat; break into it a dozen new laid eggs, and do them slowly; take them up with a skimmer, place them in a dish, and almost mask them with pickled red and green capsicums, sliced.

Cracked Wheat.—Rinse thoroughly with cold water two teacups of wheat, add four cups of cold water, place the basin in a steamer and cover closely. In half an hour or so stir and salt to the taste. Let it steam four or five hours, stirring once or twice. Good hot, warm, or cold, for breakfast, dinner, or tea. To be eaten with rich milk, or cream, if you are fortunate enough to have it. Many use a little sugar with this and with graham pudding.

Pea Soup.—Take a shank of beef or a neck piece, put it in the pot with two gallons of water and a little salt; boil four hours; take two quarts of dry peas, soak them four hours, put them in a kettle by themselves and boil till perfectly soft (if they do not become tender, add a little soda and change the water); then rub them through the colander; take out the meat and strain the broth upon the peas. If not thick enough, add a little flour. Split peas require no straining.

Tomato Omelet.—Select one quart of fine ripe tomatoes, pour over them boiling water, to remove the skin; chop them finely, put them in a saucepan, without any water; add two onions, chopped fine; cover closely, and let them simmer slowly an hour, then add a little salt and cayenne, with a large spoonful of bread crumbs; cover lightly. Beat five eggs to a stiff froth; have ready a heated pan, with a small piece of butter, stir in the eggs, brown it, and serve the moment it is done.

Care of Hay.

To make bright, sweet hay, says the *Rural World*, the mode of stacking is important. Some means of ventilation must be employed, and in the stack or barn, that of filling a wheat rack with straw and raising it as fast as the clover is deposited in layers or in the mow or stack, is a good means of making a ventilating flue. The hay will be improved, and the tendency to fermentation diminished, by the application of two or three quarts of salt to each ton, mingled through the hay as it is placed in layers on the stack, or in the mow. As a rule, no more salt should be used on the hay than will be likely to be wanted by the animals that are to eat it. Clover cured in the manner we have indicated will be sweet, bright and healthful to either cattle or horses. If no care is used in curing it, as is frequently the case, and it is dried to death as it were, or it is exposed to rains and dews while being cured, it loses the life stems peculiar to it, as well as the leaves and more nutritious portions of it, and nothing but a blackened, almost worthless mass remains. It will pay, and pay well, to use more care and judgment in curing clover hay.

Farm Yard Walks.

The simplest and cheapest are made of coarse gravel. Excavate the bed of the path to the depth of six inches or more, and fill it up with stones. This makes excellent drainage, and forms a solid foundation. Let the top be dressed with clean gravel, and the path is finished. On most farms there are troublesome stones lying around which might be put to good use in this way. Every barn yard ought to have the convenience of gravel paths, which being once laid can be so easily and cheaply built. That any man can be content to pad around in dung and filth up to his ankles, when he might have dry walks at a trifling expense, is a mystery. Very little thought given to this matter this summer would convince any man that before next fall he ought to make some barnyard walks. Next winter and spring he will feel so respectable when able to keep out of the mud, that he will spare no pains to have all his neighbors enjoying the same blessing.

The Lamp.

A great many accidents are happening every day from the use of kerosene. I will tell you a method by which they can be to a great extent prevented, and I hope you will publish it for the benefit of poor people, who are obliged to burn cheap oils. If the body of the lamp is filled with cotton, such as jewelers use to wrap their articles in, after it is stuffed tightly it will receive one-half the quantity of oil which it would if the cotton were not put in. If any accident happens, the oil cannot spill or flow about, but is, as it were, "sopped up" in the cotton, which burns like a fagot, but all in one place.

"And shrill *cicada* all the woodland thro," says the poet, speaking of the incessant singing of locusts in June. But out in Nebraska they have a better name for it. They call it "the grass 'oppers."

A Woman and Child Buried Alive.

In Bryan county, Georgia, resides a well-to-do farmer by the name of Myrup. His amiable and loved wife early after breakfast had taken her infant child, about eighteen months old, in her arms, and gone forth in search of a fine and favorite milch cow. On coming home from the field to his dinner, Mr. M. learned that his wife and sweet little prattler had not made their appearance. Almost frantic with fear and excitement for their safety, knowing that a very large bear had been seen in the swamp near by only a few days before, he put out immediately in search of the missing ones. All the hired men and women on the place followed, and, each taking a different direction, the whole country was ransacked for several miles around. The neighbors, also, as the sad news reached them, joined in the search.

The sun was just about sinking behind the western hills when the miserable husband was returning up a small branch that had its source at his spring, and as he was still anxiously but almost hopelessly looking in every direction, while passing along he descried in a patch of luxuriant grass, in a marsh a few paces off, something like a piece of gingham. He stood horrified and motionless for a moment or two and his heart almost stopped pulsating as the thought rushed to his frenzied brain that the object he saw might be his wife's bonnet, and that both she and his darling boy might be buried in the fathomless quagmire over the center of which lay this relic.

Approaching to within a safe distance of this miry pit he discovered the grass turned down, and the surface of the slough broken and depressed, showing that some living body had fallen in and been struggling greatly to get out. Very soon one of the neighbors and two of the freedmen belonging to the farm came up. Mr. M. had already explored to the depth of his arm-pits in the mire, but found no further traces of the unfortunate ones. A pole fifteen or twenty feet long was now obtained and sent down its full length, but neither could anything be felt nor the bottom touched. Another rod, longer than the first, was then fastened to it, and the same examination made with a like result. Any further attempt to recover the dead bodies was therefore deemed useless. It was accordingly decided to desist; and the party, which had by this time increased to thirty-five or forty persons, all set out for their respective homes, just as the pall of night began to wrap the earth in darkness.

At this juncture, the state of Mr. M.'s mind, who had to be carried away by force, can be better imagined than described. His agonizing cries and groans were piteous, indeed, and most painful to hear.

This quagmire had been known to all the occupants of the farm from its earliest settlement; but never till then was any conception formed of its immense depth. Full thirty feet of it had been sounded, yet its lowest part, if any it has, is still to be ascertained. The mean diameter of the pit proper, for some fifteen feet down, is about three and a half feet.

Epidemic Rheumatism.

A Chicago physician says: The effects of ozone upon the healthy are in some degree similar to that of free laughing gas, or nitrous oxide. It is exhilarating in its primary action, but soon proves extremely irritating to the air passages, causing sneezing and catarrhal discharges from the head, throat, and lungs. Its influence upon the head is soon more generally apparent, by its power of introducing rapid oxidation. It changes the fluids of the body and increases the waste, so that there occurs an excess of acid throughout the tissues that soon induces rheumatic pains and congestions of various organs, simulating inflammation. Such are the general effects of this ozonic, and such has been largely the experience of the people of this city during the past six months. Beginning in the fall with catarrhal affections, unusually prevalent, we had, with increasing cold, an epidemic of rheumatism that touched every one more or less. It was peculiar in that it was erratic and seemed to locate chiefly in the muscles, especially along the spine. In some cases it invaded the cord or brain and produced convulsions that were soon fatal. In other instances it would settle on the lungs or heart; or the kidneys would seem to be the center of distress. In two cases that came to my knowledge it located in the fascia of the lower limbs, after having tried other points first, and then began an extensive white swelling, simulating phlegmasia alba dolens. After a time this condition would be relieved and a new one would obtain. Of the many who have suffered few have died, and in my experience few have been cured beyond the danger of a relapse. I hope others have had better success.

His Name.

Names are not mentioned, yet it is probably a fact, as stated in a New York letter to a provincial contemporary, that there is an unfinished house on Fifth avenue, near the entrance to Central Park, which attracts attention. It is of brick, faced with brown stone, very wide on the avenue, with mansard roof, and built altogether in the French style. Its owner has never seen it—will not till it is completed. He is a young, very rich man, who recently married a very rich girl, and went to Europe. Their joint income is $400,000 per year. Before leaving, he gave his architect *carte blanche* to build him a house, and draw upon his banker for the money.

Recriminations.—We heard recently how one man cured a neighbor newspaper borrower. It is told thus: "Mr. ——, father wants to borrow your paper. He says he only wants to read it." "Well, go back and ask your father to send me his supper. Tell him I only want to eat it." The next evening the boy did not come.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Items of Interest from Home and Abroad.

The smallpox is raging with violence in Ponce, Porto Rico. Vessels from there are quarantined in all West Indian ports.....Counterfeit five-cent nickels are circulating in abundance in New York city and the adjacent Jersey towns.....The trotting mare Volunteer Maid, owned by Simon B. Boome, of Flushing, L. I., and valued at $12,000, was found in her pasture recently with her leg broken, and she was killed.....A crisis is imminent at Athens, which may result in the abdication of the king. Five Turkish men-of-war have been ordered to cruise in Greek waters.....The wife of the man-of-war Cumberland, which was sunk in Hampton Roads by the Confederate ram Virginia, has been recovered by a Captain Brown, who found it bedded in three or four feet of mud, in seventy-eight feet of water. He had been at the wreck only forty-eight hours when he found it; although different divers have been looking for it for ten years, as it was thought to contain from $60,000 to $100,000 in gold.....The California Republican State Convention nominated T. G. Phelps for Governor, and T. H. Cavis for Lieutenant-Governor. The platform upholds President Grant, and denounces the Central Pacific railroad.....A party of Indians at Rock Creek valley, Wyoming, ran off over two hundred horses. A party was sent in pursuit, and at Lockout station caught up.....Marsden, the Communist editor who urged the shooting of the Archbishop of Paris, died recently in New Caledonia.....A terrible earthquake in New Granada destroyed sixteen thousand lives. The greatest destruction was done on the Venezuelan border, in the valley of Cucuta.....Charles T. Fuller and J. T. Hovey, president and secretary of the Chapin Paper Company, of Norwich, Conn., have absconded, leaving obligations to the amount of $75,000, mostly of forged notes.

Information from New Granada states that the earthquake completely destroyed the cities of Cucuta and San Cayitano, ruined the best portions of Arboleda, Cucutilla, Santiago, Ocanalito, Salazar and San Cristobal, in the State of Santander. The inhabitants of these cities and towns aggregate thirty-five thousand, of whom thousands were killed. Only a few families were saved from the population of five thousand at Cucutilla. A volcano has opened in a ridge of hills in front of Santiago and is belching forth lava.....Secretary of War Belknap expresses himself highly pleased with the examination of the West Point cadets.....Three of the passengers and nine of the crew of the steamer Vicksburg were picked up by an American fisherman and taken to Newfoundland.....John Dahan, a lumberman of Brooklyn, N. Y., kicked his wife to death while he was under the influence of liquor. Just previous to her death she stated that her husband had kicked her severely, but asked that nothing be done with him. A *post mortem* examination showed that several ribs were broken, one of which lacerated her lungs. The brute was arrested.....Close upon the horrors of the Central American earthquake, comes a report of a like calamity at Iceland. During the Christmas holidays the people of that island were much alarmed by subterranean rumblings, which were followed by violent shocks of earthquake early in January, culminating in the reopening of an extinct volcano near Vatnajokul, which threw forth liquid fire, lava and ashes for a period of four weeks, and destroyed the town and country about for a space of twenty miles. As soon as this volcano ceased another extinct one reopened, near Myvatn, and lasted several weeks, devastating the country within a radius of fifty miles. In March numerous mounds were thrown up in the center of the island, and began belching burning lava and ashes—covering the country round about for two hundred miles. The geysers ceased ashes and smoke instead of water as formerly. Ten thousand people have lost all their possessions, and hundreds have perished. The Danish government has sent aid to the afflicted people.

A negro named William Henry Mason outraged the young wife of Newtown C. Hoyt, one of the most respectable white families of Lafayette, Onondaga county, N. Y., and then threatened to kill her if she revealed the crime. Mason was arrested, and excitement ran so high that it was with difficulty the populace was kept from lynching him.....Wm. Cunningham, of Newark, N. J., who hired a man to murder Mrs. Cunningham, has been sentenced to pay a fine of $500 and serve five years in the State prison—the maximum penalty the law allows.....Capt. Wm. Ludlow, of the engineers with the government expedition to the Black Hills, has written a report to the Secretary of War, in which he gives it as his opinion that the "best use to be made of the Black Hills for the next fifty years would be as the permanent reservation for the Sioux." Gen. Terry, commanding the department of Dakota, concurs in the opinion.....Four men, including the lighthouse keeper at Sachville, N. B., were drowned while crossing the straits from that place to Prince Edward's Island.....The grand jury in New York refused to indict the treasurer of Booth's theater for refusing to sell a first-class ticket to a colored man, on the ground that the case did not come under the civil rights law.....Samuel Gardiner Drake, the historian of Boston, is dead.....Leslie, the defaulting teller of Duncan, Sherman & Co., of New York, states that he took $25,000 from the firm in a period extending over three years. Most of it he spent on dissolute women.....Charles Clinton, State Auditor of Louisiana, has been indicted on four charges, and put under $23,500 bail.....The negro Sheets, who was confined in jail in Annapolis, Md., for brutally assaulting a Miss Jackson a few days previous, was taken out straight and hanged. He confessed his crime previous to the hanging.

The Maine Republican Convention nominated Gen. Selden Connor for Governor. The platform adopted sets forth as follows: That the union of the States must be maintained at all hazards; that local self-government in matters purely local must be adhered to; that there can be no legitimate conflict between the powers of the nation and of any State; that a sound currency, based on coin and redeemable in coin, is essential to the prosperity of the people.....The case of Wm. M. (Boss) Tweed, of New York, who was sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment, has attracted much attention. It was claimed by Tweed's counsel that Judge Davis, in sentencing Tweed, exceeded his authority in the case, and it was taken to the court of appeals of the State of New York. That body, after deliberation, unanimously decided that Judge Davis committed an error and ordered the release of Tweed, who had served a little more than one year. Tweed, it will be remembered, was sentenced on twelve different indictments one year each. The court decided that the sentence, beyond the first year, which had been served, was illegal. Upon his release, Tweed was immediately re-arrested on other charges connected with the frauds against the city.....The store of Farrington Brothers & Co., at Newfield, near Utica, N. Y., was broken into, the safe blown open and robbed, and the building fired. The flames spread rapidly and destroyed two dwellings, one hotel, and every place of business in the village. The safe contained money, bonds, notes, etc., to the value of $151,400. The entire loss by fire amounts to $80,000, on which there is an insurance of $17,000.....A fire broke out at Sarrageio, Cape Breton Island, on the 28th of June, destroying five houses there, and sweeping everything between there and Green Cove, a distance of nine miles, and totally destroying the latter place, which contained about twenty houses.....The commission to visit the Sioux Indians relative to their surrender of the Black Hills country has been appointed, and will start immediately, but it is doubtful if the country can be opened for settlement this season.....Advices from the interior of California report that the rains are unprecedentedly heavy for this time of the year, and are doing great damage to the grain, both cut and standing. The grass in many localities is ruined.....Wm. Taylor, superintendent of the city burial grounds of Philadelphia, has been arrested on a charge of selling human bodies to medical colleges.....A violent tornado and thunder storm passed over Quincy, Ill., destroying buildings, bridges, culverts, etc., to the value of $50,000, and killing one man.....Anna Dickinson, the lecturer, in going to make her *debut* in San Francisco as an actress.

The temperance people of Pennsylvania held a convention at Harrisburg, which was conceded to be the most important and influential ever held by that body. Hon. R. A. Brown was nominated for Governor, and Elijah F. Pennypacker, of the Society of Friends, for treasurer. The platform pronounces in favor of woman suffrage, and against sectarian action in regard to public schools. The vote of the party in the State is estimated at fifteen thousand.....Another explosion, with a small loss of life, is reported from Boston. The Brewer manufactory of C. E. Hastie, in which nine men were at work, exploded without any warning, and the building was instantly a blaze of flames. Three men were taken out seriously injured, and the other six were burned to a crisp. The loss on building and stock amounts to $50,000, on which there was no insurance.....Controller Hopkins, of New York, has bought $3,000,000 worth of United States bonds for the account of the State bounty loan sinking fund.....Advices from the Fiji Islands report a slight abatement of the measles epidemic among the natives.....The result of Capt. McNeely's fight with the Mexicans who were stealing cattle on our line shows that thirteen of the raiders were killed and one wounded. One of the killed had a suit of clothes taken from the body of an American schoolteacher whom they had killed. Cortina's followers swear they will have three lives for every one taken by McNeely's men, and trouble is anticipated. Some of the cattle recovered by the Texans belong to parties located more than two hundred miles back from the Rio Grande.....The firm of Bennett, Benson & Co., of Quebec, have suspended, with liabilities estimated at $1,042,000.....As Capt. Joseph Green and Thomas Murray, of Newark, N. J., were indulging in a drunken bout, Murray's wife endeavored to get him home, when Green grossly insulted her and struck a lighted cigar in her face, whereupon the woman struck him with the blade of a pair of scissors, severing the femoral artery, from which he shortly died. Mrs. Murray gave herself up to the police.

The centennial of the battle of Bunker Hill was gloriously celebrated in Boston by an immense throng of people gathered from all parts of the country. The exercises began at five o'clock in the morning by a laughable parade of the Antiquea and Horribles, patterned after the carnival at Rome. The grand procession started about noon, and consisted of military of all the New England States, New York, Maryland, Pennsylvania, South Carolina and Washington, D. C., together with Masons, Army of the Republic, Knights of Pythias and other benevolent and mechanical associations, concluding with hundreds of wagons containing implements and products representing the industries of Boston and vicinity. The buildings along the line of march were richly and tastefully decorated, and everything and everybody was in holiday attire. As the brilliant pageant marched proudly along, the cheers from the immense crowds on the sidewalks rang out in continuous applause; the various Southern regiments in particular receiving the heartiest commendation possible. The stand at Bunker Hill monument contained Vice-President Wilson, the governors of some dozen different States, with their staffs, many members of Congress, officers of the regular army and navy, including Gen. Sherman, and the mayors of all the principal cities within five hundred miles. The procession started so late that it was seven o'clock before the rear of the column reached Bunker Hill monument, and consequently the literary exercises were necessarily curtailed. After prayer, and a song by a glee club, Gen. Chas. Devens, the orator of the day, delivered a short oration descriptive of the battle one hundred years before, and the results which had sprung from it. Addresses were also made by Hon. C. W. Warren, Gen. Sherman, Gov. Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, and Gov. Bedle, of New Jersey. Everything passed off admirably, and those competent to judge stated that never before had Boston contained so many people in one day.

England seems to be passing through a commercial panic, as the telegraph daily brings reports of the failures of different houses, none of them for less than a million dollars. As a consequence there is a general feeling of uneasiness, and the home houses are pulling down many Canadian houses with them.....Heavy storms of wind and rain have done much damage to the crops of Nebraska and Missouri. Millions of toads have appeared to take the place of the departed grasshoppers in different portions of Missouri. The farmers are about disheartened.....Rev. James Wood was invested with the pallium of archbishop in the Catholic Church at Philadelphia with great ceremony. In the evening a torchlight procession was formed.....Dr. Napoleon Palmer, a well-known physician of Brooklyn, N. Y., committed suicide by drinking a full goblet of solution of prussic acid. He had been suffering from hereditary mental depression for some time.....The Ohio Democratic State Convention renominated Wm. Allen for governor. The platform calls for opposition to the enemies by federal officeholders of any of the powers reserved by the constitution to the States respectively; protection to all citizens without regard to race, color or previous condition; limiting the term of Presidency to one term and the salary to $25,000; retrenchment everywhere; no grants of land or money by the government, or use of its credit to railroad or steamship companies; that the volume of currency be kept equal to the demands of trade; that the national bank circulation be retired and legal tenders issued; and favoring complete separation of church and State.

Smuggling.

The Chinese at Honolulu are said to be very shrewd smugglers. Recently, on the arrival of a steamer, a Celestial of watermelons, went alongside, and some of the fruit that had been passed on deck was after a time returned into the canoe by Chinese passengers, who intimated that they did not desire to purchase them. It afterward transpired that the insides of these melons had been carefully scooped out, the cavity filled with bores of opium, and the rind put neatly together again, when the "no goodee melon" was taken on shore.

Joining Hands.

Bayard Taylor, writing from Boston to the *New York Tribune*, gives an interesting account of the reception of the Southern military and their friends by the Bostonians, on the occasion of the Bunker Hill celebration. He describes the handsome decorating of the hall, and gives an outline of the welcoming speeches of the mayor of the city and governor of the State, and goes on to state that the applause thus far had been hearty and general, but when the mayor announced the name of Col. Andrews of South Carolina it was like firing a mine. The thousands present gave more than a cheer—a cry of welcome; hats were swung, handkerchiefs waved, the seated guests rose to their feet, and for some minutes the great hall fairly rang and trembled with a storm of genuine heartfelt joy. Col. Andrew's response was very solemn and fervent. He did full justice to the sincerity of the welcome, and reciprocated its spirit in a thoroughly frank and manly way. He was cheered throughout, and his allusion to the flag of Eutaw (which was lifted and waved as he spoke) awoke the enthusiasm anew. As he closed, the orchestra struck up the once familiar air of "Dixie," which the assemblage welcomed as an old friend. The appearance of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee was the occasion for a new outburst of feeling, warmer if possible than the preceding ones. I looked around and saw the light of a solemn gratitude and thanksgiving on every face when Gen. Lee stated that he had come because he claimed a right to be here, and the cheering was tumultuously renewed, as it was at the close of his brief address. Then the orchestra played "Auld Lang Syne" amid a profound silence, yet a silence full of memories and full of hopes.

It was an Ancient Custom

of the Spartans, in order to inculcate among their youth an abhorrence of intemperance and its kindred vices, to make their slaves drunk with wine in the public market places, so that the rising generation, upon whom would some day devolve the honor and safety of the Lacedemonian republic, might see before them all the ghastly details of the drunkard's disgrace, his loss of reason, and of physical strength. Were well, perhaps, to-day, could some of our young men contemplate a similar instructive lesson drawn from life, showing them, by a sharply drawn contrast, the advantages and true loveliness of abstinence and virtue. For such as appreciate these, Vinegar Bitters is the beverage best adapted, it being purely a vegetable draught, devoid of alcohol or mineral poisons, and possessing all the virtues, but none of the damning curses, of the different poisons which year by year are sweeping away thousands of dollars and lives.

"That is the spot where Warren fell!" said a patriotic Bostonian, showing his centennial visitor over the memorable ground of Bunker Hill. "Did it kill him?" responded his ignorant visitor, measuring with his eye the great height of the monument.

Any one desiring a recipe how to make soft soap for a cent a pound, will receive it gratis, by addressing I. L. Cragin & Co., Philadelphia, the manufacturers of Dobbins' Electric Soap.

This year the assessment on personal property in San Francisco is $148,657,785, an increase of $43,000,000 over last year, and it is expected that the real estate will carry the amount subject to assessment up to $310,000,000.

Prof. H. R. Palmer's Musical Institute at Dunkirk, N. Y., begins July 19, and holds four weeks.—*Com.*

Parsons' Purgative Pills, which are now being extensively sold in this State, are purely vegetable, and are mild and gentle in their operation. One to a dose. Good qualities, certainly.—*Com.*

A MAN OF A THOUSAND.

A CONSUMPTIVE CURED.—When death was hourly expected from Consumption, all remedies having failed, a dentist let to a discovery whereby Dr. H. James cured him and subsequently thousands of Consumptive Indians. He now gives recipe free on receipt of two stamps to pay expenses. There is not a single symptom of Consumption that it does not dissipate. Night Sweats, Irritation of the Nerves, Difficult Respiration, Sharp Pains in the Lungs, Nausea at the Stomach, Inaction of the Bowels, and Wasting of the Muscles. Address ORADBOOK & CO., 1032 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa., giving name of this paper.

"BUY ME, AND I'LL DO YOU GOOD."—In the busy walks of life you will find men and women who are suffering from dyspepsia, liver complaint, headache, vertigo, debility of the nervous system, constipation, acidity, despondency, and many other maladies caused from an impure state of the blood. This state of things need not exist. Dr. LANGLEY'S ROOT AND HERB BITTERS will expel these diseases and insure as it were a new lease of life. Sold by all druggists. GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston, Wholesale Agents.

The Markets.

NEW YORK.			
Beef Cattle—Prime to Extra Bullocks	10½	@	10¾
Common to Good Texans	10	@	10½
Milch Cows	30 00	@	60 00
Hogs—Live	07½	@	07¾
Dressed	08	@	08½
Sheep	04½	@	06¾
Lambs	10	@	11
Cotton—Middling	15½	@	16¾
Flour—Extra Western	5 60	@	5 75
State Extra	5 10	@	5 90
Wheat—Red Western	1 33	@	1 36
No. 2 Spring	1 16	@	1 17
Rye—State	93	@	97
Barley—State	1 35	@	1 35
Barley Malt	1 25	@	1 40
Oats—Mixed Western	51	@	52
Corn—Mixed Western	85	@	86
Hay, per cwt	80	@	1 00
Wheat, per cwt	80	@	90
Hops	14@36	@40	16@18
Pork—Mess	19 40	@19 50
Lard	12¼	@	12¾
Fish—Mackerel, No. 1, new	12 00	@14 00
No. 2, new	9 00	@10 00
Dry Cod, per cwt	6 00	@ 6 50
Herring, Scaled, per box	40	@ 60
Petroleum—Crude	06½@06¾	Refined	19½
Wool—California Fleece	33	@	35
Texas "	24	@	34
Australian "	48	@	51
Butter—State	29	@	30
Western Dairy	24	@	26
Western Yellow	20	@	22
Western Ordinary	13	@	16
Pennsylvania Fine	21	@	24
State Unskimmed	03	@	07
Western	02	@	12
Eggs—State	21	@	21

ALBANY.			
Wheat	1 10	@	1 16
Rye—State	80	@	90
Corn—Mixed	84	@	85
Barley—State	1 20	@	1 20
Oats—State	67	@	70

BUFFALO.			
Flour	5 25	@	7 25
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	1 11	@	1 15½
Corn—Mixed	76	@	77
Oats	50	@	52
Rye	1 02	@	1 07
Barley	1 40	@	1 40

BALTIMORE.			
Oats—Low Mixed	45	@	45
Flour—Extra	5 25	@	5 25
Wheat—Red Western	1 32	@	1 32
Rye	1 10	@	1 15
Corn—Yellow	86	@	86
Oats—Mixed	57	@	59
Petroleum	06	@	06¾

PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Pennsylvania Extra	5 75	@	6 25
Wheat—Western Red	1 33	@	1 36
Rye	1 10	@	1 13
Corn—Yellow	86	@	86
Mixed	83	@	83½
Oats—Mixed	60	@	60
Petroleum—Crude	06½@06¾	Refined	18½

Without doubt hundreds of people who will read this letter are suffering with kidney disease in some form, which might be cured with a bottle of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, used internally. Why not try it?—*Com.*

Good food and plenty of it produces the same effect upon a person who has been starved that the Peruvian Syrup (as it is termed) does upon the weak and debilitated. It makes them strong and vigorous, changing weakness and suffering into strength and health.—*Com.*

SILVER TIPPED SHOES — A thousand pairs sold here and there every day. Ask at the end of the year why SILVER TIPPED SHOES will have the largest sale. Beware of imitations. Examine carefully each pair before purchasing. Take no others. Manufactured only by [illegible]

Millions of dollars are saved yearly by all who use the CABLE CHEW WIRE. Roots and fibers. The strongest, cheapest and best wire. All genuine goods are stamped patented. CABLE CHEW WIRE

500,000 ACRES —OF— MICHIGAN LANDS FOR SALE!

The Lands of the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad Company are Now OFFERED FOR SALE.

They are situated upon the richest and cheapest lands in the State of Michigan. They are timbered principally with hard wood, and consist of beech, maple, birch, and elm, in equal proportions, and a portion of pine. Michigan is one of the best States in the Union for agriculture, and its farmers have a more variety of crops and realize more than any other State. While some of the prairie States may produce corn in great abundance, they have no other resources, and when the corn fails, starvation follows, as has been the case the past four years in Kansas and Nebraska.

Prices from $5.50 to $15.00 per acre. Send for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address A. S. WALKER, Commissioner, Lansing, Michigan.

KILL THE POTATO BUGS

And Save the Potatoes, by Using

F. W. Devoe & Co's Paris Green.

For circulars how to use, etc., address F. W. DEVOE & CO., 117 Fulton St., N. Y.

FLORIDA The Florida Agriculturist, Jacksonville, Fla., Weekly, $2 a year. Sample 10c. for specimen. Prospectus of Florida Fruit Growers' Association, Sharp Lands, etc., free. Address Agriculturist Publishing Co., Jacksonville, Fla. Say where you saw this.

20 Damask or Snowflake Cards with Name 10c., by J. B. Hewitt, Nelson, Essex Co., N. Y.

THE WEEKLY SUN. Eight 56 broad columns, post-paid, 60 cents. Address THE SUN, New York.

AGENTS WANTED for the fastest selling book ever published. Send for circulars and our extra terms to agents. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

50 Of the Prettiest Cards you ever saw, with name, 10c. post-paid. Agents wanted. Sample book of 35 cents. Your friends will all want them when they see yours. Address W. C. CANNON, 46 Kingland Street, Roxbury, Mass.

THE BEST in the World. It Gives Universal Satisfaction. WONDERFUL! Agents Wanted. 40 lbs. more Bread to the Barrel. Sells at sight. One agent's earnings will buy a cow. No HOME NEED BE IDLE. $10 a day sure. Sells to EVERYBODY. Farmers, Mechanics, Ladies and Children. Sells 4,400 in Clarke Co., Ohio. Send at once for Circular to GEO. F. GANTZ & CO., 176 Duane St., New York.

ATTENTION, OWNERS OF HORSES. Ask your Harness Maker for the ESSEX COLLAR PAD. They are warranted to cure sore necks, or horse to have it made, or money refunded. Full printed directions are followed. Send 25c. for sample. Essex Co. Gold Pad Co., Middlesex, Mass.

Established 1858.

[illegible] lbs. N. Y.

TRADE MARK. PATENTED.

The best and cheapest Paint in the World for Iron, Tin or Wood. For sale by Dealers everywhere. PRINCESS METALLIC PAINT CO., Manufacturers, 26 Cedar St., New York. [illegible] CAUTION. Purchasers will please see that our name and trade mark are on each and every package. Send for a Circular.

The Improved Success Washing Machine. $140,000 worth in 8 years, and every patron satisfied. It washes all sizes of clothing, and Lace Collars without injury. Half dozen shirts are cleaned in 6 minutes, soiled wristbands in one minute. STEAM POWER Machines for Laundries made to order. Noted for Simplicity. Agents Wanted. Address Success Washer and Power Co., York, Pa.

SMITH ORGAN CO. Boston, Mass.

These Standard Instruments Sold by Music Dealers Everywhere.

Agents Wanted in Every Town.

Sold throughout the United States on the INSTALLMENT PLAN: That is, on a System of Monthly Payments.

Purchasers should ask for the SMITH AMERICAN ORGAN. Catalogues and full particulars on application.

$5 to $20 PER DAY at home. Terms free. Address GEO. STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

NEW TIME TABLE. A TON OF HAY described in 5 minutes to any part of New or Scale with Hooks Fork and Patent Conveyer. No extra expenses to Farmers for Conveyer. Descriptive Catalogues free. Salesmen wanted. Address A. J. NELLIS & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE. The Leading American Newspaper. THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM. Daily, $10 a year. Semi-Weekly, $3. Weekly, $2. Postage Free to the Subscriber. Specimen Copies and Advertising Rates Free. Clubs at 20 or more, only $1; postage paid. Address: THE TRIBUNE, N. Y.

BOOK AGENTS Wanted to sell "The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation. A Medical Adviser." It is the cheapest book ever published. 300 pages, over 100 illustrations. Price only $1 by mail. Thousands sold. Agents wanted. Do not be induced to purchase any book except the issue of Dr. Parker, Chemist, of Boston, Mass. Many other books sell through agents this work is thoroughly canvassed throughout North America. This book, together with the finest and elegant apparatus, and many other articles, will enable any one to sell more rapidly than any work ever published in this country. Books, etc., sent free. Those who have had experience in selling Dr. Parker's publications will find their services answering they never met with such success or made so large wages, as can be made with this work. Address, for territory, address (inclosing two postage stamps and stating "territory"), Dr. W. PARKER, M.D., World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y.

Note.—Mark envelope "For Professional Book."

BOOK AGENTS WANTED for all the NEW BOOK "GLEANINGS FOR THE CURIOUS." For 20 years [illegible] and Science, have been culled and compiled from the most curious, interesting, startling, and wonderful facts, [illegible] and [illegible] in the history of the world. It is a complete [illegible] of curious and [illegible] information, and is [illegible] to [illegible] and [illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible] Agents are [illegible] to [illegible] a week! It [illegible] to [illegible] and [illegible] to [illegible] and [illegible] to [illegible] and